THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1937 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1937—VOL. XXIX, NO. 227

** ATLANTIC EDITION

Tower Views

by Clearway

Congress Retires in Revolt
Favors Individual Stamina
A Foretaste of Friendship

¶ **Congress, Wrangling, Adjourns.** Perspiring members of the Seventy-fifth Congress are on their way for summer vacations, turning their backs on a first session which adjourned with the banging of Vice-President Garner's gavel Saturday, after having revealed more friction, less achievement, and more vitriolic intra-party denouncements than any attacks thus far launched by the opposition. Refusing to continue "emergency" tactics which placed in the Chief Executive's hands unusual authority, this Congress comes close to making a record for a negative attitude.

¶ **Carrying out** the analysis of some commentators (to the effect that the President was elected not by a united party or an ineffective opposition, but by an unusual blending of antagonistic minorities) the session seems to have been notable for its opposition to measures which, in the eyes of the President, were of major importance. Notable among them were the court reorganization scheme, the Norris power bill for the extension of the TVA system, crop-insurance, wages and hour bill. And tailing these proposals came other New Deal measures which were roughly handled by the Congressmen. Food and drug bill, ship safety bill, bill to make permanent the CCC, child labor legislation, executive reorganization proposal, and farm legislation generally are among the languishing measures. The assumption is that the antagonistic minorities which so largely contributed to Mr. Roosevelt's election failed to reconcile their differences after Mr. Roosevelt's victory, thus leaving the President largely unsupported.

¶ **Radical labor,** the conservative South, the farmer, the city Tammanyites, the idealistic liberals, the Negroes, and the unemployed, while finding certain factors of the New Deal favorable to their desires, were actively opposed to such other factors as each group considered unfavorable to itself.

¶ **And so Congress adjourns,** leaving in Washington a bitter taste. So many selfish interests, striving for selfish ends, indifferent to the needs of a nation, find their own desires defeated by their refusal to consider the broader view. An Administration working on a program concerned largely with removing individual responsibility from the citizen and placing it on the shoulders of government, finds itself in the maelstrom of conflicting desires with little achievement to mark the first few months of its second term.

¶ **Just how the stubbornness of** Congress toward New Deal legislation may affect the President is hard to say. Some Washington commentators feel that it places him in a favorable position to go before the people with a plea for a stronger hand. Others believe that the adventures of Congress recently, again illustrate that which was demonstrated during the days of the Volstead Act. Namely: that it is impossible to present a people through legislation with benefits which may only come through the acceptance of individual moral responsibility. The effort to legislate a public conscience usually meets with the sort of "ingratitude" which has been so vociferously charged toward certain members of Congress during the closing days of this session.

¶ **Search for Levanevsky.** Ten days ago the Soviet flier Sigismund Levanevsky and five companions, in a huge four-motored monoplane carrying a cargo of caviar, furs, and mail, and bound from Moscow to New York with its first scheduled stop for fuel at Fairbanks, Alaska, approached the North Pole in sub-zero temperature battling high winds and icy mists. First a motor failed, then the radio went silent, finally came a sputtering message from a grounded plane: "No bearings . . . having trouble with . . . wave band." There were enough rations aboard to last the party six weeks, so rescue efforts have proceeded with much hope. "Jimmie" Mattern dashes off to Fairbanks to lend a hand. He was once rescued by the Russian pilot. United States army fliers do their bit; and at present three huge Polar planes warm up in Moscow, awaiting favorable weather to take off on a search of the Arctic ice fields.

¶ **The unselfish co-operation** of all peoples in rescue work, so often illustrated by emergencies such as the present, indicates a potential of peace most heartening during a period of international maladjustments. Man's humanity towards man individually presages the healing of man's "inhumanity to man" politically.

¶ **Nothing New in the News.** From Shanghai: still fighting. From North China: still fighting. From Spain: still fighting. From the political world: still fighting. Diplomatic: still fighting. It remains the privilege of calm thinkers to stiffen their lines of mental resistance to the may suggestions of combat. Peace of mind breeds peace among men.

In The Boston Section:

Potatoes seen as tobacco crop's rival in Connecticut.
National Junior yacht races open in Marblehead rain.
Jailed Codman head now seeks to testify before Fin Com.
38-degree drop in temperature since Saturday.

and News from All New England

In the Second Section Beginning on Page 9.

Easing the Housewife's Job: Soapless Dish Washing Among Many Aids Offered by Grocer

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Paper cups for juicy sandwiches, to keep hands and clothes clean, a soapless powder for washing dishes without mop or rag, new uses for cellophane, and new food combinations were exhibited at the convention of the National Food Distributors' Association here recently.

In fact the American housewife is becoming accustomed to new packages and interesting novel displays at the corner grocer's because of the tremendous growth in the last few years of the "wagon jobber." He is the man who jumps into his truck with three or four food products, spins around to his list of retail grocers and not only sells the food, but builds up a new window display, shows how to set up the packages to make them interesting to shoppers, and even takes part in cooking schools and radio programs.

Advent of Wagon Jobber

This development in up-to-date merchandising of food products, which is taking the place of the old-time wholesaler who appeared at the grocer's with a long list of items, means a quicker turnover of the grocer's products, fresher merchandise, and more attractive ways of exhibiting the products on sale, it was said.

The food distributor or "wagon jobber" first appeared about 10 years ago at the time when mayonnaise was being put into glass jars and other perishable foods were coming into the grocery stores of the country, it was explained. People at that time said that it was just a fad and that soon retail grocers would be ordering as before from the wholesale dealer.

Now, however, the distributor arrives once a twice a week with his three or four specials. If the grocer does not need any replenishments the jobber looks around and finds a better way of displaying the stuff he left last time. He brings the products "out from behind the counter," puts them up on a new display card, or arranges them attractively in a new place, and the next week they are all sold and the grocer wants more.

Noodles, macaroni, spaghetti,

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

Czechoslovakia Sure of Safety, Benes Declares

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 23—Czechoslovakia does not fear an attack by any outside power, according to President Benes, who expressed that conviction in an informal conversation with a correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor during the week end.

"There is no country in Europe that is surer of its own safety and permanance," Dr. Benes stated, "and whatever happens to others we are very sure that there will be no change in the present status of the absolute independence and freedom which Czechoslovakia now enjoys."

Break Taken Calmly

Coming as it has done upon the heels of a break in diplomatic relations between Portugal and Czechoslovakia over an arms contract, this statement takes on special significance. When the break occurred on Thursday it was given prominence in Prague papers but stirred no general excitement. People went about their affairs as usual. Little knots gathered at new bulletin boards but maintained perfect calm and order and quickly dispersed.

The Prague press has stressed the official statement by the Government that there exists "no official nor diplomatic conflict between the countries." Surprise is expressed that a failure of commercial negotiations should result in a rupture of diplomatic relations.

No Aggressive Designs

President Benes seemed to express the calm and unemotional attitude of the people toward this new move by a foreign power when he said, "This nation has nothing to fear because we have no aggressive designs against any other country and never have had. It behooves other powers to leave us in peace to work out our own problems. We grant the same right to others that we ask for ourselves."

Dr. Benes smiled pleasantly and added, "They say that I am always optimistic and that I refuse to believe that anything harmful could come to my people. That is true; I believe with all my heart in the power and permanence of a right idea. I intend to continue being an optimist."

40 Firms Compete To Build Birthday Bike for Princess

CRATHIE Aberdeenshire, Scotland., Aug. 23 (AP)—Princess Margaret Rose, younger daughter of King George and Queen Elizabeth, was seven Aug. 21.

Highspots of the birthday anniversary:

A pink and white iced cake, topped with seven candles, a new dress, a chocolate trifle—a kind of dessert—for dinner.

And an array of gifts, including a camera, a phonograph, a table tennis set, a bicycle for which 40 British firms balloted to manufacture—and permission to stay up an extra half hour during the coming year.

The birthday was expected to open a period of greater seclusion for both Margaret Rose and her 11-year-old sister, Princess Elizabeth. Their mother was understood to have decided they have been too much in the public eye lately.

After their holiday at Balmoral Castle in the Scottish Highlands they will concentrate on schoolbooks rather than parades in which, in this year of the coronation of their parents, they sometimes have stolen the show.

Drive to Improve Trade Conditions Of World on Way

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—A campaign for improved conditions of international trade has been arranged for the United States and western countries during the coming autumn and winter, according to Dr. James T. Shotwell, head of the economics division of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

The International Chamber of Commerce has been co-operating with the Endowment for developing the program—Dr. Shotwell said today after his return home on board the steamship Paris, of the French Line, from a trip to Europe—and their joint program of recommendations, prepared last year by a commission of economists from all the countries concerned was, he added, now to be made the basis of definite action.

"Among these recommendations is one very similar to the proposal of the King of the Belgians for a permanent unofficial body of experts apart from governments, to serve as an international planning board in the economic field, Dr. Shotwell continued. "That suggestion was therefore, welcomed both by the International Chamber of Commerce and the Endowment."

Dr. Shotwell and Thomas A. Watson, president of the chamber, called on Paul Van Zeeland, Premier of Belgium, and discussed the subject with him and obtained his co-operation.

In view of the complexity of the situation, it will take some time before the details of the program can be announced, Dr. Shotwell said, adding, however, that it would be based upon support of the policies pursued by Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State.

Dr. Shotwell attended several conferences in Paris called by the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation of the League of Nations, one of which dwelt on the problems of the "discontented nations," raw materials, colonists, etc., etc., and the possible means of redress. The discussions indicated a more adequate machinery for peaceful change was necessary and Dr. Shotwell voiced the view that with enlightened leadership the League of Nations could be readily adapted to this purpose.

His suggestion was for autonomous bodies in economics, social welfare and cultural subjects, leaving diplomacy a separate sphere for itself.

"The relative success of the International Labor Organization is a clue to future possibilities," he said.

As chairman of the American National Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, Dr. Shotwell also was asked to show motion picture films of American life and history in the American Pavilion at the Paris Exposition, but was obliged to leave Paris before the hall was opened to the public.

The Monitor Index

Monday, Aug. 23, 1937

The Home Forum	8
Excess Baggage	8
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Schedule of Past Mail Steamers	10
The Children's Page	12
Financial Pages	13-14-15
Sports Pages	14
Daily Features	19
Editorials	20

Making the Constitution

A day-by-day account of the once-secret session of the Federal Convention of 1787 that drew up the United States Constitution is "reported" by a Monitor staff correspondent:

Page 4

G.O.P. Prepares To Strengthen Lines in 1938

Republican Chairmen of 15 States to Confer on Campaign Plans

Real Action Seen

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—With the Democrats leaving Washington in disunion, with John L. Lewis' political ambitions again rising, the Republicans are today congratulating themselves and preparing to profit from what the future may hold.

John D. M. Hamilton, G. O. P. national chairman, issues the first really cheerful statement the Republicans have issued for five long years. While he declines to predict a sweeping Republican victory in 1938, he says "we have a real chance to gain a substantial number of seats, and if hard work from the precincts and wards up is combined with intelligent, forward-looking national policies, I think you will see us riding up nearer the top."

Practical steps toward Republican recovery were revealed today by Mr. Hamilton when he announced that a group of Republican state chairmen from some 15 states will meet here tomorrow in preparation for intensive organization work for the 1938 campaign.

Mr. Hamilton is meeting the party leaders in small groups, either here or in regional centers, to exchange views more informally, and to get tangible ideas for the campaign. States with kindred problems are represented, although the coming group includes not only several New England states—Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire chairmen are expected—but a number from the Middle West as well. This first group centers in the North Atlantic area, however.

Really Second Meeting

In effect, tomorrow's meeting is the second to be held, since, on Aug. 11, there was a gathering in Washington of women members of the Republican National Committee.

Republican plans for the campaign to capture public opinion which began with President Roosevelt's Roanoke Island speech last week are still in a vague form. Mostly, their strategy as during the Supreme Court fight is to lie low and wait for mistakes on the part of their opponents. Even the leadership is in doubt. There have been persistent rumors that Mr. Hamilton is to resign this summer.

Alfred M. Landon maintains silence, for the most part, in Topeka, although he has a claim on titular leadership of the party. Herbert Hoover, in Palo Alto, is more active, having initiated tentative plans for a "national convention" this late winter or spring to whip up Republican enthusiasm. But no one of these leaders is in the forefront.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, (R) of Michigan distinguished himself throughout the Senate—though not on the court fight—and seems entitled to the position of Repub-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

Carries Americans From Far East War Zone

International, From Dollar Steamship Lines

The President Sleeps on the Shanghai Water Front

About 1100 Americans Were Taken by Yankee Boats the Whangpoo River to the President Hoover, Which Was Anchored at the Mouth of the River Waiting to Transport the Refugees to Manila. In the Background of the Picture Is the Famous Bund, With Some of the Great World's Largest Buildings

Lewis Considers New Deal Split; Green Urges Labor Keep Wage Power

A. F. of L. Head Warns of Danger in Permanent Federal Board Control

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 23—The only minimum wage law for men that the American Federation of Labor favors is not one which increasingly and permanently fastens government control upon industry, but rather a progressively disappearing intervention by government, which will step out of wage fixing whenever collective bargaining proves able to step in, it is indicated by William Green, A. F. of L. president, here for a meeting of the federation's executive council.

Even in the sweated and substandard industries, as the workers are able to organize and bargain collectively, the A. F. of L. feels the Government should move out, Mr. Green said, and repeated, "In any industry where collective bargaining moves in, the board should move out."

The policy of the federation toward the wages and hours bill of President Roosevelt left stalled in last week's adjournment of Congress will be reviewed at the current council meeting and at the October convention of the A. F. of L. in Denver.

The bill brought on an unusual mixup of opinion in the A. F. of L. during its consideration by the Senate. The inside of the perplexity is this:

Some of the most important lead-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Lewis to Analyze Steel Strike on Air

By the Associated Press

Harrisburg, Penna., Aug. 23

John L. Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, said he would discuss the steel strike situation in a radio address on Sept. 3. Mr. Lewis, who is president of the United Mine Workers, stopped off in Harrisburg on his way to Washington.

Private Jobs Cut 1,800,000 Off U. S. List

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—A decided reduction in the number of registered job-seekers accompanied by greatly increased placements in private industry is reported by the United States Employment Service.

Latest reports show some 1,800,000 fewer persons seeking work through the employment service in July than there were a year earlier and 2,620,000 fewer than two years ago.

The Employment Service figure is the nearest thing to an official employment record the Government has. It shows the trend of job demands, but cannot be accepted as an entirely accurate barometer of the employment situation because its peaks have corresponded with large-scale federal job openings under CWA and WPA. Also, many of the names in the file are of employed persons seeking better jobs. Since registrations are voluntary not all unemployed persons are registered.

New Work Developed

For the first time since the reorganization of the Employment Service following the Wagner-Peyser act in 1933, the number of registrants has now dropped below 5,000,000. Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, reports that there were 4,938,998 active job-seekers registered with the service on July 31. This is 26.7 per cent fewer than were registered a year ago.

The active file of fewer than 5,000,000 compares with a peak of 12,-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Is Reported Considering Potential Political Power of C.I.O.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—John L. Lewis is considering carefully and assiduously an independent course of political action for his Committee for Industrial Organization.

Whether this means, as several Washington commentators have already suggested, an early break with the Roosevelt New Deal political organization is not yet altogether clear here and cannot at this stage be definitely assumed. Some factors in the situation point to such a break and others act against it.

Nevertheless as labor observers sit down to assess the political implications of the labor situation in the wake of the departing Congress it is clear that Mr. Lewis must be counted among the factions which have to some more or less degree been alienated during the turmoil of recent months.

The outcome may depend on some C. I. O. sampling during coming months. The most accurate method of expressing the situation would be that Mr. Lewis is now engaged in testing in local elections his potential political strength. If he finds he can stand alone he will be strongly inclined to attempt to do so on a national scale, both in next year's congressional elections and in 1940.

Encouraged in Ohio

If, on the other hand, he discovers in New York city and other places that he can gain his ends better by continued co-operation with New Deal elements he will make his peace with Mr. Roosevelt.

The hands of those among Mr. Lewis' entourage who favor a break with the Administration have been strengthened by recent municipal elections in Ohio where the C. I. O. appears to have unusual political strength. Candidates backed by them have been elected mayors of Akron and Kent. In Akron, C. I. O. officials claim to have elected 10 out of 11 members of the city council who are favorable to labor. Ohio

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

Congress Quits and Goes Home But It May Return in October

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—With Congress gone, Washington is picking up the tag ends of the session today, watching the bills which President Roosevelt still has nearly 10 days to sign or reject with a pocket veto, and speculating about the possibility of a special session.

Such members of Congress as had not already left the national capital by the time the two branches dragged to a dreary and listless end at nightfall Saturday, made their escape over the week-end. Some returned straight to their constituencies like dutiful public servants. Others sought belated holidays at eastern resorts. Others prepared for new fields and junkets—one group is going to Europe, another to Hawaii, and so on—all at the public expense. Still others will only be absent from Washington for a brief spell, returning here for special committee work in the early fall, with a sharp eye out for a special session in late October or November.

The last jobs of Congress were unspectacular and disorganized, before the Senate adjourned at 6:55 p. m. Saturday, and the House followed suit at 7:23. The most commented feature of the day was the resumption of warfare within the Democratic Party when the demand for revenge against insurgents launched Friday night by Senator Joseph F. Guffey (D) of Pennsylvania was hotly turned back by three leading insurgents: Senators Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming, and Edward R. Burke (D) of Nebraska.

Was President Disappointed?

Aside from this brief interchange in the Senate, both houses drifted through a routine day approving committee reports, mopping up the final dregs of the first session of the Seventy-fifth Congress. President Roosevelt's usual letters to Senate and House leaders seemed more than usually perfunctory, indicating his disappointment with the session's work. But whether he is really disappointed is another matter. The very paucity of this Congress' constructive achievements makes it possible for the Executive to plead for a stronger hand when he goes campaigning to the country.

Last-minute work in both houses compassed the following:

Completed action on the measure to give the Government control over the country's helium gas, and to regulate its sale to other nations for use in airships traveling to and from the United States or its possessions.

Senate confirmed nominations (after threatening a protracted de-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Churches Out to Aid Adult

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—Christian churches cannot afford to wait for another generation to grow up and "save the world," but must take an active part in the adult education movement, a graduate seminar of students of religious education at Teachers' College, Columbia University, holds in a report on file today with various Protestant denominational executives here.

Working under Dr. Adelaide T. Case, professor of religious education, the seminar formulated a five-point program for the churches of America and stressed that the churches could take the position of leading potential educators by relating their work to the adult education movement.

Members in the study group included representatives from the Protestant Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal and Congregational Churches.

Their program of recommendations, in brief, provides as follows:

"1. Every denomination should set up an adult section in its national department of religious education, with a full-time executive to carry out the function of the church in adult education.

"2. This section should keep up to date in all that is being done in adult education. It should co-operate with all agencies in this field. It should understand and sympathize with all constructive work that is being done, both secular and religious, and actively co-operate wherever it is for the common good.

"3. This section should be commissioned to provide syllabi on such subjects as the church, the Bible and social issues for use in parish discussion groups, similar to the material which is available for mission study, these should be in a form that can be easily handled by the lay reader.

"4. Training leaders should be a part of the work of the section through various types of conferences and institutes, correspondence courses, and personal interviews.

"5. The church can provide bibliographies for study groups and individual reading, visual aids such as lantern slides and motion pictures, radio programs, leaders for study groups, press articles with news of people who are living challenging Christian lives, information about important legislative measures, groups of college students for discussion with church groups and other similar services."

Deficiencies in the adult education programs of the churches had resulted in impoverishment of many elements in community living, according to the group. Whose report held that the church could make better progress toward its objectives by working through adults than around them. Significant movements in religious education, the report adds, begins with adults.

Shanghai Shell Causes Heavy Casualty List

Japanese Warships Throw Cordon Around New Troop Transports

U.S. Warehouse Hit

Situation Presses Problem of Letting Aliens Stay in the Settlement

SHANGHAI, Aug. 23 (AP)—Several hundred persons were killed and wounded today by a heavy artillery shell that crashed into a noon-day crowd, thronging Shanghai's busiest thoroughfare in the heart of the International Settlement.

Americans wounded were Anthony Billingham, staff correspondent for the New York Times; Hallet Abend, chief of staff for the Times in China (slightly), and Blanche Tenney, Shanghai-born American.

The huge projectile dropped in the International Settlement just as thousands were pouring into the streets for lunch. The blast tore away the entire façade and blew out a whole corner of a great department store.

There was little indication whether the missile had been fired from a Japanese or Chinese gun.

Naval Inquiry Convened

A second projectile pierced the United States Navy warehouse one block from the Whangpoo river-front near the settlement's southern border. The six-story building was filled with Americans, but the shell failed to explode. It crashed through the entire building and shattered on the concrete bottom floor.

A third shell struck the Ward Road Prison in the northern sector of the International Settlement, which has 6300 inmates. Evacuation of the prison started yesterday, but was blocked by Japanese protests that many of the convicts were going into the Chinese army. Some of the inmates are juvenile offenders.

An American naval board of inquiry was convened immediately to investigate the shelling of the U. S. Navy warehouse leased from the Dollar Line. The naval officers attributed the shell's failure to explode to the fact it plunged through great quantities of rice, which broke its impact.

Weakens Japan in North

Foreign military observers said the warfare here was of little tactical importance except as it pulled Japanese forces away from the more strategic battle areas in North China.

Chinese armies have launched a campaign on three fronts to drive the Japanese out of North China and their leaders expressed belief that the Shanghai battle would be a mere episode in a war that would last for months and perhaps years. Chinese plans, they said, were being laid on that basis.

The spokesman of the Japanese army, Maj. Naokata Utsunomiya, said that his personal observation convinced him that there were seven Chinese divisions around Shanghai, three of which were operating against the Japanese in the present hostilities.

The Chinese 87th and 88th divisions, which bore the brunt of the first week's fighting, were known to have been replaced by the first and second divisions. These two are Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's own and are among the very best of China's modernized, German-trained army.

It was Shanghai's eleventh day of war and the northern and eastern sections of the city as well as the rich industrial suburb of Pootung across the Whangpoo river were in flames.

So fierce were the fires that all land operations in the fringes of the city were virtually suspended. Troops were driven from their positions by the flames.

Japanese Land in Dark

Some 50,000 fresh troops from the Japanese homeland were reported by the Japanese consular office to have been landed in the face of intense fire from Chinese land batteries in areas within 30 miles of Shanghai.

The reinforcements which have been waiting outside the mouth of the Yangtse river for several days, seeking a chance to land, were ferried ashore under cover of darkness and a heavy barrage from the Japanese warships in the neighborhood of Woosung and Liuho.

Most of the some 20 Japanese warships which had been stationed off the International Settlement in the Whangpoo river had slipped down river to the Yangtse where they threw a protective cordon about the transport ships.

According to independent estimates the Japan fleet in the waters around Shanghai now totals 42 warships of nearly all categories, including battleships and aircraft carriers.

Chinese asserted that daring raids by a new type of torpedo-armed "seasled" had penetrated the Japanese fleet and sunk "several" warships off Woosung. The Chinese said the mysterious raiders had thrown the Japanese fleet into something like panic.

Japanese warships and Chinese land batteries were heavily engaged down river where the Whangpoo meets the Yangtse. Chinese disputed Japanese claims that 50,000 fresh Japanese troops had been landed during the night. Chinese artillery and warplanes were said to have repulsed a Japanese attempt to land regular army divisions, with heavy losses to the invader.

Italian Fliers Sweep 3600-Mile Air Derby

PARIS, France, Aug. 23 (AP)—The 3600-mile Istres-Damascus-Paris air race gave prizes to six Fascist pilots valued at 3,000,000 francs.

First place went to Samuel Cupini and Amadeo Paradisi; second, to Umberto Fiori and Viovanni Lucchini, and third to Bruno Mussolini, son of the Italian Premier, and Col. Attileo Biseo.

Signor Cupini and Signor Paradisi, with an elapsed time of 17 hours 32 minutes and 4 1-5 seconds, won 1,500,000 francs. Signor Fiori and Signor Lucchini, with elapsed time of 17 hours 57 minutes 1 2-5 seconds, won 1,000,000 francs.

Signor Mussolini and Signor Biseo had an elapsed time of 18 hours 3 minutes 35 1-5 seconds, which gave them third prize of 500,000 francs.

The average speed of the winners was 352.735 kilometers (about 220 miles) an hour.

The noted French flier Paul Codos trailed a British plane into the field following the Italian winners.

The round-trip race to Syria was designed as a substitute for the trans-Atlantic contest which the French were to sponsor to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the Lindbergh flight, but which was canceled owing to United States' objections.

King Farouk to Wed Egyptian Commoner

CAIRO, Aug. 23 (AP)—The engagement of Egypt's young King Farouk to Mlle. Sasi Nasr, 16-year-old daughter of Youssef Bey Zulfikar, councillor of the Alexandria Mixed Court of Appeals, was officially announced today.

Her mother, Mme. Henem Zulfikar, is lady-in-waiting to the Queen Mother.

Persia and Modern Industry: Progressive Shah Introduces Western Customs to New Iran

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GLENDALE, Calif.—Modern industry has come to Persia!

After ages of slumber, this ancient kingdom, now officially Iran, is building a cross-country railway, which is a miracle of modern engineering, erecting factories and mills of all kinds, developing mines, improving sanitary conditions, and otherwise advancing along lines of progress copied from western civilization.

This is the news brought to America by Emile T. Rumpp, United States citizen and recently economic and industrial adviser to the Iranian Government, who is on a visit to Los Angeles.

"The entire Orient is seething with activity and modernizing at top speed," Mr. Rumpp reports. "The new Trans-Iranian railway, which is the first important one to be built in Iran, will span the empire, running from the Caspian Sea to the Persian Gulf. The extreme northern and southern sections of the railroad are now in operation, and its construction is a triumph in modern engineering, a fete first considered impractical by several engineers because of the numerous viaducts and tunnels necessary. The railway will be completed in 1939.

American Industry

"Development of the country's enormous oil resources in a big way has also been begun with the granting of concessions to the Am-Iran Company, an American corporation. This oil development program calls for construction of a pipe-line, almost 2000 miles long, the longest in the world.

"Great progress is being made in the textile industry, and the Government is now building in the northern province of Mazandran a silk factory, which will include every phase of silk manufacture—from cocoon to finished product.

"Ten sugar mills, each producing 300 tons of beet sugar daily, are now in operation and the Government is contemplating the construction of two cane sugar mills in southern Persia.

"A shoe factory and a gigantic, modern, cigarette-making plant are now under construction in Teheran, the capital. Automobiles are increasing gradually and trucks are replacing the camel trains, used for centuries. Bicycles are more popular than ever.

"Hospitals and hotels are also being built in the capital city, and an energetic effort is being made by the Government to improve sanitary conditions.

Plan Water System

"A sanitary, municipal water system, which will replace the open street gutters, now in use, is planned for Teheran by the Government. Its installation would necessitate the razing of entire streets of ancient adobe buildings. Unsanitary conditions and malnutrition, resulting from poverty, are apparently the chief causes of prevalent sickness in Iran. Located on a high, dry plateau, the country has climatic reasons to be one of the most healthful in the world. With these natural advantages, modern science promises to bring health as well as wealth to Iran.

"This improvement in sanitation, coupled with hotel building and other conveniences, should also result in increased tourist business. Formerly the old caravansaries did not provide bedding and pillows for guests, and tourists had to carry their own. Now there are several large, modern hotels, in the principal cities, providing excellent accommodations.

"A modern bus system has been substituted for the old Belgian-made street cars in Teheran, and since Jan. 1, last, the capital has been enjoying 24-hour electrical service. Up to the first of this year, the current was turned on at dusk and off at 3 a. m. The Government-owned plant is Diesel-powered.

Shah Is Progressive

"Perhaps, even more astonishing than the progress being made industrially is the advancement in national education under Reza-Shah Pahlevi, the present emperor of Iran. Desirous of modernizing the country, he has formed an Academy of Letters, similar to the French Academy. It is composed of 40 of the most erudite professors of Iran, and has as its purpose the spreading of culture and educational advantages throughout the nation.

"One of the important educational advances is the revision of the Iranian language, by eliminating old Arabic terms and otherwise simplifying it. As a consequence the citizens of Iran are kept busy learning new words. This has led to the creation of an extensive adult-educational program, carried on through the University at the capital and the normal schools in other parts of the kingdom.

"With the introduction of western customs, the lot of the Persian women is changing. They enjoy greater independence than ever before. Public positions are now open to them for the first time in history. They no longer wear veils. Many of them have adopted modern clothing.

"Abolition of the veil, which occurred a year or so ago, was by order of the Shah. He felt that the veil was an emblem of backwardness and a hindrance to progress. In the old days it was not unusual on a hot day to see a woman, nude except for her veil, working in a field. These women of Old Persia did not consider it immodest to expose their bodies, but to show their faces was a shameful act. Now all that is changed.

Paris Styles Cause Laughter

"Their first attempts to adopt the styles of Paris, however, were ludicrous. Their skirts were either too short or too long. But they have caught on very quickly. Many of them now wear bobbed hair and are beauty shop patrons. Naturally this means a new market for American cosmetics.

"One reason, perhaps, for the rapidity with which changes are occurring, not only in Iran but throughout the Orient, is the influence of the motion picture, a potent educational factor throughout the world today. In Teheran, there are 10 picture theaters—cinemas. In these theaters movies in French, German and English are shown and the houses are packed. But I am confident the number of movie fans could be enormously increased if the photoplays were transposed into Arabic, Turkish and Persian languages.

"While Iran is borrowing many of the good things of western civilization, it is not copying all of the bad. There are practically no crimes of violence in the kingdom, although thievery still exists. Efforts are being made by the Government to take the beggars off the streets. In fact there is much less cause for begging than in the past. There are few able-bodied idle.

Iran today is a country without industrial or social unrest; a country at peace, a country marching forward to a destiny of great achievement. The Persia of Omar Khayyám is gone forever."

Sterling Silver
by
TOWLE
Also the famous silver by
REED & BARTON
Foster-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.—
Dorrance and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Shepard
PROVIDENCE
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
STARRED In The
August Sale of
Fur Coats
at
$198
- Black Persian Lamb Coats
- Hollander Dyed Hudson Seal Dyed Muskrat
- Kaffa, Black, Eel Grey Caracul
- Leopard Cat in Sports Styles
- Black Pony in Sleek Effects
- Mink Dyed and Dark Back Muskrats
- Silvertone Muskrats

PAY 19.80 DOWN,
10 MONTHS
TO PAY BALANCE!
Charge Customers Pay in November
Storage Without Charge Until November 1st
Fur Shop—On The New Second Floor Of Fashion

Flanking Tactics By Japanese Seen In Troop Landings

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI, Aug. 23—Another serious miscarriage of explosives struck one of the city's business intersections today causing a large number of fatalities. The catastrophe appears likely to cause the first serious consideration of foreign proposals for removal of hostilities to the hinterland.

The shell's discharge and explosion, causing appalling destruction, is generally regarded as accidental.

Three reported Japanese landings at various Yangtse river points, in addition to reinforcements along the Shanghai front, indicate that Japanese flank movements may develop. The Yangtse troops would be in a position to sweep down behind the Chinese, unless China is able to prevent this maneuver.

The flanking device recalls Japan's threatening of China's communications during the fighting at Shanghai in 1932. At that time a strategic withdrawal on China's part was forced.

Shepard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
Now in Progress!
The Summer Series of
Thunderbolts
THUNDERBOLTS feature only new, seasonable, first-quality merchandise.
THUNDERBOLTS are priced far below usual prices.
THUNDERBOLTS offer broad varieties of merchandise for home, family or personal use.

Fraser River Spanned by 3000-Foot Bridge

Wide World

Connects New Westminster, Near Vancouver, B. C., With Pacific Highway From the State of Washington

Structure Built at Total Cost of $4,000,000 Nears Completion. The Span Is 147 Feet Above High Water Mark. The Railroad Lower Section of the Older Bridge May Be Retained. The Greater Width of the New Bridge Will Relieve Automobile Congestion Between the United States and Canada

Chiang's Hand Seen Forced In Chinese Crisis

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—The present critical situation in the Far East has been determined largely by the serious dilemma in which Gen. Chiang Kai-shek was placed when Japan invaded the Peiping-Tientsin area, which represents the heart of Hopei province and, in fact, of North China.

For months and years General Chiang has been the leader in promoting Chinese unity to resist foreign encroachment and to build up a strong modern nation. Popular morale has been raised. Airplanes have been bought in various ways, including presentation by groups in China and overseas.

When the North China crisis started, the Generalissimo spoke out strongly, seeming to place the National Government squarely behind Chinese leaders in the North and laying down four points as representing China's stand. They were:

1. Any settlement must not infringe upon the territorial integrity and sovereign rights of the nation.
2. The status of the Hopei-Chahar Political Council is fixed by the central authorities and no illegal alteration could be allowed.
3. There could be no agreement to removal by outside pressure of local officials appointed by the Central Government.
4. No restrictions could be placed upon positions held by the 29th Army.

Assumed Responsibility

When Gen. Sung Cheh-yuan evacuated Peiping, General Chiang assumed personal responsibility for the reverses, endorsing Gen. Sung Cheh-yuan's action, declaring that Paoting, to which he had retreated, was "better from a military point of view," and laying stress on his view that the Peiping-Tientsin theater represented only the beginning of the Japanese thrust and that the real test would come later when China was prepared to resist to the last.

At the same time he reiterated that the "limit of endurance" had been reached and that no further retreat could be made. The question became one of counter-attack by the Chinese—obviously a difficult state of affairs no matter what reinforcements the Generalissimo might rush north of the Yellow River over a precarious bridge, condemned many years ago and subject to easy destruction by air bombing or other means.

No Easy Way Out

It seemed apparent that there was not likely to be any quick or easy way out of the dilemma, unless Chiang courted the danger of a drastic revulsion of feeling against himself, which might have resulted in his expulsion—which would after all merely substitute one dilemma for another.

With the clash at the Marco Polo bridge a tension was started which a week afterwards General Chiang screwed to high pitch by his first statement of four points. The disappointment that followed in the next two weeks of debacle rather than the concrete action looked for and promised, forced the Generalissimo's hand and made national resistance inevitable.

Canada Acts to Save Indian Skill by Sales

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Sask.—Revival of the ancient handicrafts of the Indians of the Dominion by providing adequate markets for this work is the new program of the Department of Indian Affairs at Ottawa, according to Dr. T. Robertson, inspector for the Indian Department in this province.

Goods made by Indians from coast-to-coast are placed on display at provincial fairs and orders are taken. In addition, the Government is considering plans for exhibiting these goods in the United States and Great Britain.

"Unless such action is taken, there is a grave danger the Indians will lose the ability to produce these beautiful, typically-Canadian goods such as sweaters, grass baskets and bead work," Dr. Robertson said.

The schools for Indians, too, are adopting a new plan. Instead of teaching the young Indians to ape the ways of the white man, the schools instill in the minds of the young a pride in their Indian ancestry.

American-Chinese Aid Defense Fund

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23 (AP)—Chinatown's settlement of 17,000 persons here is estimated to have contributed spontaneously about $1,250,000 toward the Chinese Government's defense fund.

Besides the contributions of San Francisco's Chinatown, largest settlement of its kind outside of China, reports showed Chinese colonies elsewhere had contributed—Seattle $30,000, Victoria, B. C., $20,000.

British Columbia's New Bridge To Speed American Traffic

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VICTORIA, B. C.—Canada's latest connection with its neighbor, the United States, a giant suspension bridge across the Fraser river at New Westminster, 12 miles east of Vancouver, will be opened within the next two months, under plans announced by the British Columbia Department of Public Works.

By mid-autumn all traffic moving from the United States northward into Vancouver will travel the new span, which will be one of the finest in America. It carries the Pacific Highway, running north from the Washington State boundary at Blaine across the Fraser, not far from its mouth on the Gulf of Georgia.

Construction of the bridge is almost complete, only the last parts of the steel superstructure remaining to be finished. Work on them will be concluded late in September, it is expected.

High Clearance Given

The bridge is 147 feet above high water on the Fraser and thus high enough to permit the passage of large shipping up the river to the thriving port of New Westminster, which is only second to Vancouver itself as a Canadian shipping center on the Pacific. Over all, the bridge, including its approaches, is 3000 feet in length. It was built in the face of great difficulty against the current of the Fraser, which at one time threatened to dislodge the giant caissons sunk to the bottom for the installation of the great concrete piers.

Traffic at present moves over a small unsatisfactory bridge, with a turn span. The traffic deck on this bridge probably will be removed altogether when the new structure is complete, but the lower deck, carrying railway traffic, may be retained for the present at least.

The old bridge is so narrow that only one large truck can move over it at a time, with a small load limit. This has caused great inconvenience to industry and motor traffic at times has been held up for long periods by the congestion of cars on holidays.

Speeds American Traffic

When the new bridge is in use there will be no possibility of any delay for American visitors entering Canada.

The whole cost of the project will run to $4,000,000. The Province financed the work by giving its bonds to the bridge contractors, but it proposes to change tolls for all vehicles to pay the interest and sinking fund required. The rate of the tolls has yet to be fixed, but it is suggested that the ordinary charge for a private car crossing the bridge will be about 25 cents.

The Province, however, is asking the Federal Government to pay half the cost of the project, on the ground that it is of national importance, on one of the main tourist highways into this country. If the Dominion agrees to this arrangement, there will be no tolls on the bridge, the Provincial Treasury itself absorbing $2,000,000 of the cost.

Financing of War In China Planned By Japanese Diet

TOKYO, Aug. 23 (AP)—The Japanese Government at an extraordinary session of the Diet, Sept. 3 will be asked to adopt measures to finance Japan's war in China, the newspaper Asahi reported today.

The plan for putting Japanese industry and finance on a wartime basis already has been prepared by the Finance Ministry.

Sweeping control over private industry is accorded the Government in the proposed legislation.

Permission would be granted the Government, under the bill, to effect necessary business mergers, establish new corporations, increase their capital, collect overdue share payments within certain limits and make loans for the expansion and improvement of government facilities.

The measure, known as the "fund control bill," would be continued one year after termination of present hostilities.

Businessmen have been assured by Okinobu Kaya, Finance Minister, that the Government does not intend forcing business to underwrite national defense bonds with their fixed reserves nor establish unreasonable capital control.

He said the Government finds it necessary to readjust investment capital, in order to provide financially for expansion of munitions and export industries.

Stock exchange officials predicted the measures would benefit munitions industries.

Americans Advised To Leave Nanking

NANKING, China, Aug. 23 (AP)—The United States embassy yesterday urged the few Americans remaining in Nanking to leave immediately for Hankow, up the Yangtse river, to which most of the American women and children already have withdrawn.

Officials expressed belief this capital of China was open to increasingly numerous and severe bombardment by Japanese air forces. Nanking has been bombed several times but with little damage. No Americans have been hurt.

Three Japanese bombing planes tried to raid Nanking late last night, taking advantage of bright moonlight, but were turned back before they could do any damage. Searchlights held them constantly in view for the China anti-aircraft batteries.

Fewer Chinese Students In Japan Than in 1935

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NANKING—The present Sino-Japanese crisis finds only about half as many Chinese university students in Japan as there were in 1935. Of the 8000 studying in Japan two years ago, only 4000 have remained. There are several reasons for this 50 per cent decrease, the principal one being the decline of exchange value of the Japanese yen which formerly stood at 130 to 100 Chinese dollars but is now almost on a parity with the Chinese dollar. The increasingly complicated diplomatic relations between the two countries also had discouraged many Chinese students from enrolling in Japanese institutions of higher learning.

Nankow Pass Held By 90,000 Chinese After Week's Battle

NANKOW, China, Aug 23 (AP)—The battle for Nankow Pass has entered its second week with three-fourths of this historic gateway to Mongolia and inner Asia still in Chinese hands.

The Great Wall of China, which for 2000 years has been a rampart against Mongol and Tartar hordes from the northwest, was serving as a barrier against the invader from overseas, who today is going the other way. Here it crosses the Nankow defiles in 10 separate parallel walls.

A Japanese expedition, estimated by the Chinese commnad at Nanking at three regular divisions, for the eighth day trained its artillery at the pass defenses with little gain. Chinese forces in the Nanhow area have been estimated at 90,000.

The Japanese have taken about three miles of the 12-mile bottleneck through the mountains. Under heavy bombardments the Chinese have given way only from a quarter to half a mile daily since Aug. 14.

Shanghai Refugees Pour Into Manila

MANILA, Aug. 23 (AP)—New refugees from Shanghai poured into Manila today as officials revised estimates of the damage from last week's Philippine earthquakes upward to $1,500,000.

The liner Victoria docked this morning with 60 Italian refugees and the American liner, President Hoover, arrived off the breakwater bearing more than 1000 persons, mostly Americans, evacuated from the Chinese city. Italian consular authorities were to care for their countrymen.

Another 95 refugees were aboard the liner President McKinley, expected to be a day late because of a delay in Hong Kong. Meanwhile, reports of many earthquake-injured continued to come in from the provinces but there were no casualty figures beyond the 62 previously announced in Manila and environs. Citizens went quietly about the job of repairing earthquake damage.

Orders to Show Cause Confliet in Racing Case

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 23 (AP)—New York State's dog racing "war" brought a new Federal Court order instructing state and Onondaga County authorities to show cause why a temporary injunction should not be issued against interference with a Syracuse track. Judge Frank Cooper issued the new order returnable Tuesday here in dismissing a previous show cause ordered by Federal Judge Frederick H. Bryant at Malone.

William K. Shyne of Troy, appearing for the Salt City Greyhound Association, argued that there were irregularities in serving of complaints on the necessary defendants in connection with the original order, and asked its dismissal.

More Artificial Silk

ROME (AP)—Production of artificial silk in Italy this year is expected to be six times that of 1930.

Rain Halts Push Of Japanese From Tientsin by Air

TIENTSIN, China, Aug. 23 (AP)—An engagement opened yesterday about 30 miles southwest of Peiping on the Peiping-Hankow Railway. The battle was believed to indicate Chinese effort to regain the territories which have fallen to the Japanese Army in North Hopei Province since warfare began on July 7.

Torrential rains have fallen most of the past week, turning large areas of central Hopei into a swamp. Under such conditions the Japanese superiority in tanks and heavy artillery was believed to have been largely neutralized. Also 97 Japanese airplanes concentrated at Tientsin in anticipation of this battle have been unable to get off the ground because of the deep mud.

Japanese reports, however, said that Japanese army planes from Manchoukuo had flown north of the Great Wall and bombed Kalgan, principal Chinese concentration point in Chahar province, causing heavy losses. They also bombed the Peiping-Suiyuan Railway, between Kalgan and Nankow, the principal supply route for the Chinese defenders of the pass.

A third Japanese force, estimated at 10,000, was operating along Tientsin-Pukow Railway south of this city, to keep Chinese forces advancing from the south at a safe distance.

The Japanese now are believed to have 100,000 men in North China, where they are waging their campaign without let-up, in spite of the conflict at Shanghai, 600 miles to the south.

1,800,000 Fewer Job Seekers

(Continued from Page 1)

500,000 workers registered during the service's first year of operation and a lesser peak of approximately 9,500,000 at the end of 1935, following a period of heavy WPA registration and activity.

Since the contraction of the federal job programs, the Employment Service staff has devoted more time to developing private placements with considerable success. The number of private jobs filled during July represented a gain of 76 per cent over the number reported in July, 1936.

Usually in July there is an increase in the number registered, due largely to young people just out of school and in search of jobs, but this year new registrants were more than offset by the number of placements. The decline was general throughout the country. The number of new applicants in July this year was 25.6 per cent below July, 1936.

Decline in Emergency Relief

A year ago, the employment service files were thoroughly combed and cards eliminated of those applicants who failed to maintain contact with the offices or who were found to be not available for referral. This cut the total active registrants down to a total of approximately 6,500,000 on June 30, 1936.

Emergency relief works placements are steadily declining in importance at the present time. In December, 1935, 81.1 per cent of all placements were on relief projects and only 7.6 per cent in private industry. During July of this year, the preponderance was the other way. Of 341,353 placements, 207,583 were in jobs with private employers.

Reply to "Marchers"

The Employment Service's report bears out in a general way the estimate of Harry L. Hopkins, WPA administrator, that most of the workers let off the WPA in the last 18 months have found jobs in private employment and that no real hardship has resulted.

From the Administration's point of view, these statistics have come just at the right time. They furnish replies to some 2000 "job marchers" who have descended upon Washington under the leadership of David Lasser, president of the Workers' Alliance, to seek reinstatement of all dismissed WPA workers who have not found private employment.

The marchers are encamped in West Potomac Park awaiting orders. To amuse them and at the same time present their cause in a dramatic way, 70 dismissed WPA musicians from New York and Philadelphia have scheduled a concert on the monument grounds.

These marchers were organised with the hope that they might persuade Congress to pass the Schwellenbach-Allen resolution prohibiting WPA dismissals until private jobs were available. Now that Congress has gone home, their plea will have to be directed at Mr. Hopkins. There is little likelihood that he will pay much attention to it. He prefers the reports of his own field agents who tell him hardships caused by the large-scale WPA layoffs have been few in view of the relative plentifulness of private job opportunities now.

15 Americans Leave Chinese Air Company

SHANGHAI, Aug. 23 (AP)—Fifteen Americans have withdrawn from the China National Aviation Corporation until the end of the Sino-Japanese conflict to avoid embarrassing the neutrality efforts of the United States.

Pilots and technical experts, they represented the entire operating personnel of the air line which is jointly owned by Pan American Airways and the Chinese Government.

They took their step after consulting American authorities here. It was decided they could not continue to be associated with the company's affairs under existing conditions without violating the American country in time of war.

The Chinese Government already had commandeered the company's equipment, including 15 American planes, and its local terminal had been destroyed by Japanese bombers. The entire group of American instructors in China's aviation schools also have withdrawn.

London Fall in Japan's Bonds Shows Grave View of Conflict

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Aug. 23—The heavy fall during the past five days in London quotations for Japanese Government loans reflects the gravity of the view entertained here of the heavy fighting in progress in and around Shanghai.

China is so dependent financially upon Shanghai that Japan's reluctance to agree to the British Government's proposals for establishing neutrality in that vast emporium of Far Eastern trade has awakened no surprise in Downing Street, Shanghai being the one spot where Tokyo sees a possibility of dealing a fatal blow at Nanking's ability to frustrate designs upon her northern provinces.

These designs have been so long and so openly professed in Japanese military circles that economic pressure such as is undoubtedly being severely felt already in Japan itself, is not expected to affect them, at least for some time.

On the other hand, the position is such that resolution on the part of Britain, the United States and France in holding Japan responsible for the damage inflicted upon international interests may, it is thought, considerably restrict the area of hostilities.

Up to the present the British scheme for international action to safeguard Japanese lives and property in Shanghai has been well received in Nanking, but no similar welcome has been afforded it in Tokyo, though general assurances of pacific intentions continue to emanate from Japanese official circles.

Japan's argument is that no international action can be accepted as a substitute for the exercise of its own inalienable right to land as many troops as it thinks fit to protect its interests. Thus today it is reported to have succeeded after severe fighting in forcing a new breach in the Chinese defenses on the banks of the Whangpoo River between Shanghai and Woosung where 10,000 men have been put ashore in order to strike a decisive blow against Chinese defenses further inland.

New Aids for Housewives

(Continued from Page 1)

candy, nuts, mayonnaise, cheese, potato chips, most of them now in cellophane bags, are displayed prominently to promote sales.

Triple Duty Salesman

This modern type of merchandising which has increased very much even in the last year has taken the wholesale salesman out of his old job and is making a merchandising man of him with the triple duty of being salesman, window trimmer, and delivery man. Moreover, it is believed that the distributing business is soon to take root in other fields outside the food business, it was brought out at the convention.

Indicative of the unusual upturn in this type of business, the convention had double the number of exhibitors and the largest attendance in the 10 years of its existence. The members of the association came from all parts of the country and discussed ways of eliminating illegal competition, the effect of government legislation on products in different parts of the country, and problems of taxation.

For the first time at this type of convention the frosted food manufacturers exhibited their new ice box display of frozen foods and reported that this kind of food is being introduced more and more into grocery stores throughout the country and is becoming better known to the housewife. Green peas, beans, gooseberries, corn cut fresh from the cob, asparagus, sea foods, lima beans and rhubarb were exhibited in their separate containers. The main advantage of frosted foods, it was claimed, is that they can stay on the vines until entirely ripe with their full flavor and color, then they are frosted and sent across the country to grocers.

Cookies are taking on new forms as shown by one exhibitor who has recently brought out a chocolate minted cookie in the shape of a stick called Michigan logs. A new type of cheese spread made of imported Roquefort and cream cheese packed in foil and corrugated boxes was shown by another firm.

When the housewife wants to take a short-cut to soup making, she just buys a little bag of dried vegetables and dumps them into her meat stock and the result is vegetable soup. The little ribbon-topped transparent bags were exhibited at the show. Cellophane bags for noodles now have a clamped top which can be hung over a nail and prominently displayed in the store to attract buyers.

Powdered chocolate with a vanilla flavor has just reached the market. It needs only to be poured into the cup, dissolved in water, and is ready to serve. To make meat tender, a liquid is on the market which is the juice from a foreign fruit. A few spoons of this dropped into a roast of meat or a piece of boiled beef will make it much more tender and palatable, the distributors claim.

Apple Pie Spice

"Apple-pie spice" comes in a little glass container like salt or pepper all ready to be sprinkled over the fruit before the pie is put in the oven.

New wrinkles to make housekeeping easier were shown in the form of paper baking cups, paper liners for the sink strainer, and a new dusting paper which picks up the dust instead of moving it to another place.

The new substitute for soap for dish washing is a powder which dissolves instantly in water and after a few minutes removes all dirt and grease without the use of mop or rag, the manufacturer claims. It has been on the market only a few months.

Cellophane which is being used more and more for wrapping food products is now reaching the individual carmel and hard candy. One company in Chicago, it is reported, has 10 machines running night and day wrapping each individual piece of candy. One advantage appreciated by those who have sought a dimes worth of candy in a paper bag on a hot day is that the cellophane keeps the heat away and prevents melting. Although the cellophane business increased about 21 per cent in the year 1936, the manufacturers believe that they have reached only about 7 per cent saturation and that there is much more to "be wrapped in cellophane."

Pool Owns 1089 Elevators

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Sask.—The Saskatchewan Pool Elevator Company, will build two new elevators and buy two more, bringing their total number to 1089 elevators. The elevator company is owned entirely by producers.

N. Y. Fair National Committee Appointed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—Grover A. Whalen, president of the 1939 New York World's Fair, is en route for Europe aboard the steamship Normandie, of the French Line, to confer with Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy and Premier Paul van Zeeland of Belgium concerning the participation of their countries in the exposition here.

Before leaving New York Aug. 19 Mr. Whalen announced the appointment of 44 state chairmen and 4500 committeemen to comprise the national advisory committee for the fair. In the list of chairmen were the names of Rufus C. Dawes, former head of the Chicago Century of Progress Exposition; Jesse Jones, director of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; Samuel H. Fisher, chairman of the Connecticut Tercentenary Commission; and Burnet R. Maybank, mayor of Charleston, S. C.

Canada Extends Wage Act

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Sask.—Protection of the Minimum Wage Act has been extended to men and women employed in the amusement industries, such as theaters, dance halls, pool rooms and bowling alleys. Under another order, bell boys and elevator operators are brought under the act.

Visit Our
Complete Departments
of
Quality Furniture
Furnishing
VIRGINIA Homes—46 Years
Sydnor & Hundley
108 E. Grace Richmond, Va.

Ellison & Hawes, Inc.
COAL, COKE, FUEL OIL
Fairbanks-Morse
Automatic Coal Burners
Insulating
GENERAL OFFICES
530 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.
TELEPHONE 2-4744

Richmond Dairy Milk
Will PEP up the KIDDIES
Richmond Dairy
ICE-CREAM
Makes Satisfied Customers
—Ask them!
Our Delicious BUTTER Will Please You—[Moderately Priced]

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Women Voters Center Efforts On Equality of Opportunity

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—The recent liaison between professional women and feminists for the purpose of seeking "equal rights" with men has aroused the National League of Women Voters, long the champion of special protective legislation for women.

Contending that "nearly all discriminations in law have been removed," Miss Marguerite Wells, president of the league, urged all women to forget about "equal rights" and do more about "equal opportunities."

The task ahead for women, Miss Wells said, is to help make a world in which women's contribution is as much "coin of the realm" as man's. Women must erase the discriminations that spring from custom and traditional thinking, she contended, adding "and the removal of these obstacles is no mere matter of a campaign or crusade—it is harder than that and means economic, and political, and cultural advance all along the line."

Sees Differences Magnified

Without mentioning the recent endorsement of the National Woman's Party "equal rights" amendment to the Constitution by the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Miss Wells regretted that women should "magnify the few legal differences left in the laws, many of which actually tend to equalize present unequal opportunities.

"In all states," Miss Wells declared, "statutes controlling entrance to the professions are equal for men and women, but there are few women who feel satisfied that their opportunities in the professions equal men's. Any talk about 'equal rights' in the narrow and outmoded meaning of 'equal laws' thus is inapplicable to the chief need of the professional woman.

"The doors of colleges and universities are no longer closed to women. But no women's college receives anything to compare with the endowments that men's colleges do, partly because women themselves make gifts to men's colleges in preference to women's."

Jury Service Stressed

The one glaring discrimination still remaining, Miss Wells said, is the ineligibility in 25 states of women to jury service. "We ought to hasten to do away with that," she declared. During the last year, women in two states achieved this right of citizenship, Connecticut and New York, and many women are preparing themselves for such service in jury schools.

"So I really believe the time has come when we may reverently and gratefully return the well-worn old 'equal rights' slogan to the suffragists of Seneca and go forward from the narrower concept of equal laws to the more modern concept of equality of opportunity.

"Full opportunity" rather than "equal rights" is the theme of the much-discussed "women's charter" which was turned down by the professional women in favor of the equal rights amendment. The charter advocates "full opportunity to work," "full opportunity for education" and "full political and civil rights," but says equality is not enough "and women should lead the way to progressive social and labor legislation."

Tammany Aide Mixes Signals

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—Edward L. Cadley, whom Tammany Chief Christopher D. Sullivan sent across the Brooklyn Bridge to try to wean the Democratic machine in Kings County away from its boss, Frank V. Kelly, New Deal supporter, and line it up for United States Senator Royal S. Copeland, Tammany designee for Mayor, got his signals mixed today when he declared the Copeland candidacy was a rebuke to the voters who joined the Joseph V. McKee recovery party four years ago.

In making this statement on the occasion of the opening of his offices at 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, Mr. Cadley forgot that Benjamin F. Schrieber, city-wide campaign manager for the senior United States Senator from New York, was one of the leading McKee supporters in 1933.

The statement also served to illustrate how Democratic politicians here have changed bandwagons in the past four years. Outstanding among these changes are the following:

Abraham Kaplan was campaign manager for John Patrick O'Brien, Tammany nominee in 1933, and scored the recovery party and Mr. McKee. The latter was backed by James A. Farley, and the four county leaders now lined up against the Wigwam in the mayoralty campaign. But Mr. Kaplan is today Mr. Mahoney's campaign manager and attacikng Tammany.

George Meany, New York State American Federation of Labor head, who is supporting Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia for re-election, is an "in-law" of Edward J. Flynn, Democratic boss of the Bronx, chief aide in the Empire State to Mr. Farley and one of the leaders responsible for bringing Mr. Mahoney into the race for Mayor against the Tammany designee and Mayor LaGuardia.

Miss Abbie G. Sheehan, secretary to Samuel Levy, boorugh president of Manhattan and Tammany candidate for president of the city council, is head of the women's division for the election of Mr. Mahoney.

There are just a few of a long list of those who in the present campaign have put aside old loyalties, old friendships and traditional alliances.

Mr. Mahoney, first of the three mayoralty candidates to begin active campaigning, spoke in Yiddish in appealing for Jewish votes yesterday.

Phi Kappas Learn Their Fraternity Had Early Origin

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Ga.—Last spring the University of Georgia's Phi Kappa Literary Society initiated President Roosevelt into its ranks; last spring the nation, through the press, learned of that initiation; and last spring Phi Kappa Fraternity at Cincinnati, through its grand secretary, Frank M. Chinery, asked the Georgia Phi Kappas "what justification" the Southerners had for the use of the name claimed by Mr. Chinery's organization.

Morris Abram, at that time president of Phi Kappa at Georgia, informed Mr. Chinery that famous men were debating in Georgia's Phi Kappa Hall "before Rhode Island and Providence Plantations ever had a germ of an idea about your Fraternity" and referred Mr. Chinery to E. M. Coulter's "College Life in the Old South." Last month there came a sportsmanlike letter from Mr. Chinery:

"At your suggestion I got busy and after diligent search found a copy of E. M. Coulter's 'College Life in the Old South' and in it read of the history of your organization. I was immensely impressed with its glorious past.

"I would be more than obliged if you would inform me as to where I could get a copy of the book as it is now out of print. We are more than proud to have the honor of sharing our name with a society of the high ideals of yours and with such an impressive list of honorary members."

Show Case of a Nation's Culture

© Fox

Procession at the Eisteddfod

(Above) The Bard Following the Sword Bearer in Ceremony Dating Back to Days of Druids

Traditional Welsh Costume

(Below) Lord Davies of Llandinam, Who Opened the Festival, Talking With Two Lady Stewards in Ancient Garb

Welsh Eisteddfod Annual Festival Of National Arts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MACHYNLLETH, Wales—With its ancient rites, its historic ceremonies, its national costumes, its song, its poetry, its pageantry, the Royal National Eisteddfod of Wales is unique among annual festivals.

This is the show case of a nation's culture year by year. This year competitors in the artistic contests came to Machynlleth—few names more Welsh than that!—a small country town of gray slate and stone set in the heart of glorious hills.

To listen came representatives of all Welsh life. There were, as usual, lords and ladies. As usual motor coaches came in fleets to bring miners, many of them jobless, to the festival.

The Bardic chair at the national Eisteddfod is the blue ribbon of Welsh poetry. This year there were 14 entries. Competitors were asked to submit a poem of 600 lines and were given a choice of three subjects. The winner was Mr. J. M. Edwards, school teacher of Barry. His poem described the revolt of youth to the usual life of the village. He was crowned with the impressive ceremony usual to these occasions.

A familiar figure was that of Mr. David Lloyd George, for over 40 years key personality at the festivals. He described Welsh nationalism as a nationalism which teaches, not hatred of other nations, but love of country.

Tourists Criticize Soviet

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (AP)—Home from a 53-day Mediterranean cruise, more than 500 passengers of the Italian liner Roma complained yesterday of treatment they said they received from Soviet Russian officials during a shore visit to Yalta, Black Sea port.

Of the Roma's full passenger list of 1068, 543 had paid $15 each for an eight-hour shore excursion.

When the Roma dropped anchor at Yalta on July 28, the tenders laden with the excursionists tied up at the quays at 9 a. m. The tourists said today they were not permitted to disembark until 1 p. m., and were then subjected to search and stringent oral examination by officials who weeded out "undesirables."

What standards were applied by the Soviet questioners was still a mystery to the tourists. They said that about 10 per cent of the landing party was rejected.

Morris Levy, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., said he and his wife were rejected, while their three children were admitted, despite the fact all had purchased the $15 shore excursion tickets, through an arrangement with Intourist, Inc., official Soviet tourist agency.

Two or three Intourist guides were assigned to each party of six tourists, it was declared, and the visit limited to the former Tsar's palace.

Others claimed that in exchange for Russian money they received 30 per cent less than they were entitled to. They said they had been hustled through the town by the tourist guides without opportunity to spend much money, and then met with a refusal when they attempted to exchange the residue back into American currency.

British Labor Protests Arms

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SCARBOROUGH, Eng.—A protest by organized British Labor against multiplication of armaments was voiced by Mr. J. Frayne, in his address here as chairman at this year's conference of the Council of the General Federation of Trade Unions.

"Sooner or later," Mr. Frayne said, "the futility of the world's armament program will force itself upon the minds of men or the difficulty of financing it will become overwhelming.

"When this happens, the people who have been enrolled or compelled to produce the buildings and the plant and to provide the staffs and the rank and file of the naval, military and air forces of the various countries will be more or less stranded and the world and particularly the British part of it will be faced with a bigger volume of unemployment than it has experienced during the past 20 years."

Mr. Frayne added that the General Federation of Trades Unions desires peace. Its members, he continued, "live best by producing the things which invite trade, and the most profitable kind of trading, at least for them, is that reproductive and remunerative kind which takes place only when the world is at peace."

Soviet Splits Post Of Industrial Chief

MOSCOW, Aug. 23 (AP)—The Soviet Government yesterday split one of its branches, the commissariat of heavy industry, by establishing two cabinet posts where had been only one—for greater administrative efficiency.

Valery Mezhlauk, commissar of heavy industry, is taking charge of the new division of machine building. L. M. Kaganovich, commissar of transportation, takes control of heavy industry proper. The latter's post as commissar of transportation was filled by promotion of Vice-Commissar Alexei Bakulyn.

Spanish War Veterans In Session at Columbus

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 23 (AP)—Regimental reunions and various forms of entertainment occupied the attention of some 20,000 delegates and visitors today at the thirty-ninth annual national encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans.

Also on the program was the presentation of a flag to the city of Columbus by the veterans.

The gathering, which opened yesterday with a welcome to Scott Leavitt of Milwaukee, commander-in-chief of the organization, will conclude Aug. 26 with the election of officers and selection of the 1938 convention site. The annual parade will be staged Aug. 25.

Frozen Foods Shipped To Wife of U. S. Envoy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—Two tons of frozen foods are en route to Germany aboard the steamship President Harding of the United States Lines, consigned to Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, wife of the American Ambassador to Soviet Russia. The shipment will be transferred at Hamburg to Mrs. Davies' yacht, Sea Cloud, which is outfitting at the German port for an extensive cruise.

When Mr. and Mrs. Davies arranged for large shipments of frozen cream to the Moscow embassy last year, their action attracted wide attention. The present shipment was said to consist largely of frozen fruits, vegetables and poultry.

Salvage Corps Abolished As Fire Menace Is Less

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (AP)—The nation's oldest fire salvage corps is being abolished because downtown New York is practically fireproof.

The Corps is Fire Patrol No. 1, at 8 Franklin Street, run by the New York Board of Fire Underwriters.

It was founded 100 years ago as a volunteer organization of insurance company employees. Now there are so few fires downtown that the 26 members of No. 1 were not earning their keep. Today they are to be transferred to other patrols and their office closed.

Third Pan-American Education Session

MEXICO, D. F., Aug. 23 (AP)—Education was advanced as the medium for promoting international good will at the opening of the third Pan-American Conference on Education here yesterday.

Nearly 500 delegates from the United States and Latin-American countries attended the first session.

Mrs. Katherine Cook of the bureau of education, Department of the Interior, headed the United States delegation. She told the convention that "education is the best way to promote international understanding" and said the United States educational program has as one objective "to perpetuate and extend the good neighbor policy."

Manuel Chavez Orozco, Mexican under secretary for education, discussed Mexico's program of socialistic education and observed that "Latin-American countries have evolved their own methods of education, adjusted to their own historical and social evolution."

7 P. C. Increase in Milk Production Is Reported

WASHINGTON—A 7 per cent increase in production of milk as of Aug. 1, compared with same date last year, has been reported by the Department of Agriculture.

The department said that the outlook for the dairy industry "is for a relatively heavy production during the next few months."

Production of manufactured dairy products in June was slightly larger than a year earlier, but the increase in production of dairy products has not been as great as the increase in total milk production, it was stated.

The department said that "with larger feed crops in prospect, feed prices are adjusting to a new crop basis and have declined relative to prices of dairy products. It seems probable that there will be about the usual seasonal rise in prices of dairy products during the fall."

Pre-Trial Hearings Speed Court Action

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Aug. 23—Experiment in court procedure and elimination of long waiting periods preceding trial are coming out of the new and growing practice of examining cases in advance of their regular calendar setting, the International City Managers' Association here records.

These pre-trial hearings—established now in Los Angeles, Boston and Detroit—tend to speed court work, afford a more direct approach to a trial, and consequently insure greater justice, it is reported.

In fact, the pre-trial functions have proved stimulating to courts which have found it impossible to dispose of old cases and which have had their calendars clogged with cases not really ready for hearing or perhaps not destined for trial at all.

Los Angeles, the city most recently to adopt the pre-trial procedure, is applying it in the Superior Court which, with its 50 judges, is probably the largest single bench in the world. This court has already brought its calendar up to date through the central assignment system which originated in Cleveland some years ago, it is reported.

The pre-trial system, which was started in Detroit a few years ago and proved successful there and in Boston, is based on a more simple, sensible and direct approach to a trial.

The law provides penalties for the calling of cases in advance of call under settings in order to find whether they are ready for trial, according to a recent issue of the Journal of the American Judicature Society. The court can refuse to determine if pleadings are settled, if settlements are desired, and what facts may be stipulated.

"The result of this practice is to get rid of dead-wood," the journal states, "to stabilize the trial calendar, to save jurors, witnesses to prove admitted facts, and to prevent quibbling over the issues in the trial room. With these objects in view the whole matter may be very informally dealt with, but the memorandum submitted by the judge at the pre-trial hearing must govern the trial judge.

"A case should be absolutely ready for trial when called. Until this practice was adopted there was necessarily much fumbling. Pre-trial procedure has meant discovery, inspection and summary judgment. These are all important features of any proper code, but tend to become less significant when pre-trial hearings are afforded."

In Los Angeles cases are set for preview about two weeks in advance of the trial. The rules here appear to be more formal than elsewhere, it is reported. No transcript of the discussion is taken, but when the hearing is concluded the judge dictates a memorandum of the proceedings which includes a brief statement of the nature of the case, the contentions of counsel as far as he is informed of them, statements admitted, material facts, and stipulations agreed and practiced. This statement is typed, attested by the judge, and becomes a part of the official file of the case.

In Detroit, the judge makes a memorandum of stipulations as to fact and the points here or in part.

In Massachusetts the pre-trial system is working successfully in the superior court in Boston and has now been extended to one-judge courts in smaller counties, it is reported. In Boston it has been found that the new practice dispenses of many cases not destined for trial. In the first three months of 1937, of the 2158 cases on the pre-trial list, 850 were settled at the pre-trial call, and of those ordered in the trial list, 315 more were settled before getting on the list.

"Within the 90 days, and before all cases had reached trial," the journal points out, "there were 109 additional settlements. An unknown number of settlements were noted as coming just in advance of the hearing, and doubtless because of it."

Croatians for Democracy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia—Dr. Vlatko Matchek, president of the Croatian Peasant Party, and of the Democratic Peasant Coalition, recently issued a message to the Croatian people regarding democracy in Yugoslavia. It said:

"When the present Premier of Greece, Metaxas, gained power, he imposed an authoritarian régime on the ground that the Greek people are ill and so unable to govern themselves. Whole theories are founded on the thesis that no folk is ripe enough to conduct its own affairs, and whenever a nation does manage to govern itself, fascists attack democracy with the argument that it has outlived its time. Is democracy really outgrown? Let us look over Europe to see. We shall find that democracy is outgrown only there where it really did not exist. . . .

"True democracy cannot be outlived, because every thinking man and every folk carries it deep in his heart. Therefore, all people guard true democracy as the apple of their eye. Those people from whom it has been taken away carry on a struggle for its return with all their might and regardless of the severest sacrifice. The Croatian people want neither a false nor a formal democracy.

"The Croatian folk wants its absolute sovereignty, always, and in every respect; in the home, in the city government, in the community and in the whole native land.

"The Croatians are fully ripe for a true democracy, and understand how to fight for it. Their strength gives us a sure guarantee for the return of the complete freedom of the Croatian nation and the Croatian homeland."

Cowbird Tests in Canada Indicate Homing Instinct

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDMONTON, Alta.—Dr. W. I. Lyons of Waukegan, Ill., who has been sponsoring experimental flights of cowbirds to determine whether they have homing instincts similar to those of carrier pigeons, has reported considerable success in recent trial flights. As president of the Inland Bird Banding Association, Dr. Lyons shipped crates of cowbirds from Waukegan to Regina, Winnipeg, Quebec and Edmonton.

During a recent visit to this city, where he is making a study of the habits of the Franklin gull of Alberta, Dr. Lyons said three of the banded cowbirds released in Edmonton had returned to Waukegan, a distance of over 1500 miles, and that seven birds had returned from the other points in Canada when they were released from their cages.

Drink a toast to coolness!

Iced Postum

Cooling ... refreshing!

Made in a jiffy... no caffein!

IT'S FUN TO COOK

If You Use Electricity

Cool, Clean, Fast Electric Cookery

Makes cooking a thrilling pleasure. Let us show you.

Public Service Company of New Hampshire

MANCHESTER, N. H.

HOITT'S

Continuing the Annual August Furniture Clearance

Substantial Savings Merchandise of Quality

Delivered to any part of N. H.

C. A. HOITT CO.

VALLEY AND WILSON STREETS MANCHESTER, N. H.

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Take Advantage of Our Sale

This is the last week you can get such outstanding values.

Don't Delay—Prices Will Be Higher

A. A. MOONEY

FURNITURE COMPANY

20 West Central

Block from Elm Street

MANCHESTER, N. H.

STILL'S NURSERIES

Fall Planting Landscape Service

Now is the time to attend to your garden so as to have it lovely next year. Evergreens, Scrubs, Rock Gardens.

192 Mammouth Road Tel. 3030

MANCHESTER, N. H.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

Deposits June 30, 1937 $30,803,062.88

Surplus and Undivided Profits $4,215,014.23

Amoskeag Savings Bank

RELIABLE FURS SUBMITTED for COMPARISON at AUGUST PRICES!

BALCH-PRICE

Furriers for Over Half a Century

FULTON AND SMITH STS. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Good Food...

When you're downtown in Toronto, make a point of dining in Arcadian Court. You will enjoy the excellent food, the thoughtful service and the restful atmosphere of this beautiful restaurant.

Simpson's

When You Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Canada's Internationally Known Jewellers

HENRY BIRKS & SONS

DIAMOND MERCHANTS SILVERSMITHS ANTIQUE DEALERS ENGLISH CHINA LEATHER GOODS CONTINENTAL NOVELTIES

BIRKS-ELLIS-RYRIE LIMITED, TORONTO
BIRKS-DINGWALL LIMITED, WINNIPEG

HALIFAX SAINT JOHN QUEBEC MONTREAL OTTAWA HAMILTON SASKATOON CALGARY EDMONTON VANCOUVER

Here's the Rub---

'Round and 'round goes the drum of the wear-machine in our Research Bureau, rubbing for hours on end. This is the rub that tells us how a material will wear. It's a machine especially built to give Fabrics the kind of treatment they get from small boy's sliding down bannisters or the lesser rubbing of everyday use.

Because the laboratory is constantly making such tests as this, the Research Bureau provides a thoroughly, reliable check on the facts of EATON'S Advertising.

When in Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, or wherever there is a T. Eaton Co. store, make it your shopping headquarters.

T. EATON Co. Limited CANADA

IT'S FULL OF GOODNESS . . . FOR

It's FLAVOR-AGED

• Get next to the goodness of this tempting ginger ale. It has marvelous flavor, a rare bouquet, matchless zest. Famous for over half a century.

Clicquot Club PALE DRY GOLDEN GINGER ALE

★ CHICKEN ★ MAYONNAISE

Here's How to Make it

1 can R & R Boned Chicken Lemon juice

Mayonnaise Capers, Stuffed olives

Chill can in refrigerator before opening. Remove contents carefully to nest of lettuce, keeping chicken in compact mold. Sprinkle top with lemon juice and capers. Cover completely with mask of mayonnaise. Garnish with capers and slices of stuffed olives.

SERVE IT PLAIN
SERVE IT FANCY
SERVE IT HOT · SERVE IT COLD

Share Savings Insured up to $5,000.00

Your savings can be insured. Share Savings in this association are insured up to $5000.00 each by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, a $100,000,000 United States Government Corporation. We invest in selected first mortgages. Your dividends result from this financing. We have paid 100 semi-annual dividends—never less than 4%.

START NOW—with $1 or more—and watch your savings grow! We offer various types of SHARES. You can make regular payments or pay in lump sum, large or small as you wish. $10 monthly grows to $1000 in about 7½ years. Save for a home, a business of your own, future independence!

MANCHESTER FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSN.

992 Elm Street, Manchester, N. H.

Auto Union's Responsibility Claimed in Martin's Report

By the Associated Press

Labor news in brief:

Milwaukee: Homer Martin, international president, said that the C. I. O.-affiliated United Automobile Workers of America union was a stable and "responsible" organization, in a report which will be presented to the second annual U. A. W. convention, opening today. More than 1000 delegates, representatives of 300 locals throughout the United States, registered for the opening session.

"We have proven our ability to exercise discipline and assume responsibility to the entire nation," Mr. Martin said in his report. Referring to the union's accomplishments through the workings of a wage and hour committee elected in June, he declared that the group had taken over the task of eliminating "unauthorized strikes and unnecessary stoppages in production in the General Motors Corporation."

Pittsburgh: Clinton S. Golden, regional director of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, said that the C. I. O. was preparing a legal drive against boycotting activities of American Federation of Labor unions.

The action, Mr. Golden declared, would be instituted before federal district courts throughout the country in suits charging violation of the Wagner Act in cases where boycotting blocked operation of collective bargaining contracts approved by the National Labor Relations Board.

The Enameled Metals Company of Etna, Penna., was closed down last week when A. F. of L. members refused to handle goods turned out by C. I. O. workers. Management of the National Electric Products Company charged the A. F. of L. threatened similar action at its shops.

Mexico, D. F.: Mexican Aviation Company strikers, who have been out 24 days, reached an agreement with the management to return to work immediately and the Pan-American subsidiary prepared to resume domestic flights.

The major concessions to workers was an agreement to pay 60 per cent of their wages during the strike period. No wage increases were granted but the company desisted in its announced purpose to reduce wages. The existing collective contract was renewed for two years.

Madison, Wis.: The American Federation of Teachers received from its executive council a recommendation for a campaign to carry union organization of teachers to all corners of the nation.

Federation delegates, gathered for their twenty-first annual convention, were told membership had increased 46 per cent last year. The executive council proposed employment of four regional organizers to accelerate organization activity. Irvin R. Kuenzli of Chicago, secretary-treasurer, reported the membership now approximated 25,000.

Counter-Picketing Permit Sought By 'Citizens' Group

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine had before him today a request by the National Citizens' Committee, an offshoot of the movement launched in Johnstown, Penna., during the Bethlehem Steel strike, for permission to picket against professional strike pickets. The request was signed by Ormsby McHarg, executive secretary of the committee, and asked what procedure would be permitted.

"Members of this committee whose business are being picketed by men and women evidently in the employ of paid organizers have appealed to us for advice and assistance," Mr. McHarg told the commissioner.

"It is the claim of certain of our member-employers that the present system of picketing is unfair to them, and in the case of individuals, the claim is made that violence is shown to all employees who do not see fit to join the strike. We are advised that this situation is typical.

"There is involved here the question of legal and peaceful methods of setting forth the position of business establishments that claim that strikes directed against them do not in many cases grow out of dissatisfaction with their organizations and are in no respect brought on by their own employees. It appears that in most of these cases, trouble is started by paid disturbers and trouble makers.

"In the connection just described, the employers want your permission to counter-picket, to carry banners and use placards and other peaceful methods as will enable them to tell their story to the public."

Panama Doesn't Relish Being Called Canal Zone

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AP)—Panama is getting a little annoyed by people who don't know the difference between a republic and a canal zone.

To the Department of Commerce came information that the Panama post office department has decreed that mail addressed to "Panama City, Canal Zone," instead of Panama, Republic of Panama, will be returned to the sender.

Nobel's Invention

Dynamite was invented in 1866 by Alfred Nobel, a Swedish engineer under whose will the Nobel prizes were established.

North and South in Compromise

Problems of the present day are illuminated in the once-secret sessions of the Federal Convention being "reported" by a Monitor staff correspondent as a feature of the sesquicentennial of the American Constitution.

Long as was the contest which led to the compromise on representation, the Federal Convention weathered another that was hardly less grim over the question of the slave trade and allied interests of the agricultural South as against the mercantile North. This was settled only when certain New England shipping states struck a bargain and threw their votes today with the Carolinas as against the middle states.

Tomorrow: Convention rules new states may be admitted into the Union by a majority vote of the National Convention.

By Tully Nettleton
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Philadelphia, Aug. 23, 1787

The important compromise between north and south in the new Constitution was completed today by adoption of the last item of the Livingston committee report which, in return for a 20-year recognition of the slave trade, throws open the possibility of navigation acts.

Under this section the new Congress or National Legislature can, if it wishes, by a mere majority lay down regulations that all products shipped from the United States must go in American bottoms. Such a favoring of American-owned and American-manned ships has been strongly advocated in some quarters as being necessary in order to promote a merchant marine and to revive the shipbuilding industry which has lately been in the doldrums. New England States in the last few years have enacted such statutes as to their own products.

At the same time, such a monopoly on the part of Great Britain for her vessels was one of the grievances of the states in the late war, and the southern agricultural exporting states are now almost equally hostile to giving such an advantage to shipowners of the northern United States at the cost of higher freight charges on their rice, indigo and tobacco than they now pay to British carriers.

Pinckney Opposed

Charles Pinckney demanded to upset the committee report—part of which was adopted last Saturday—by moving that, "No act of the Legislature for the purpose of regulating the commerce of the United States with foreign powers, or among the several States, shall be passed without the assent of two-thirds of the members of each House."

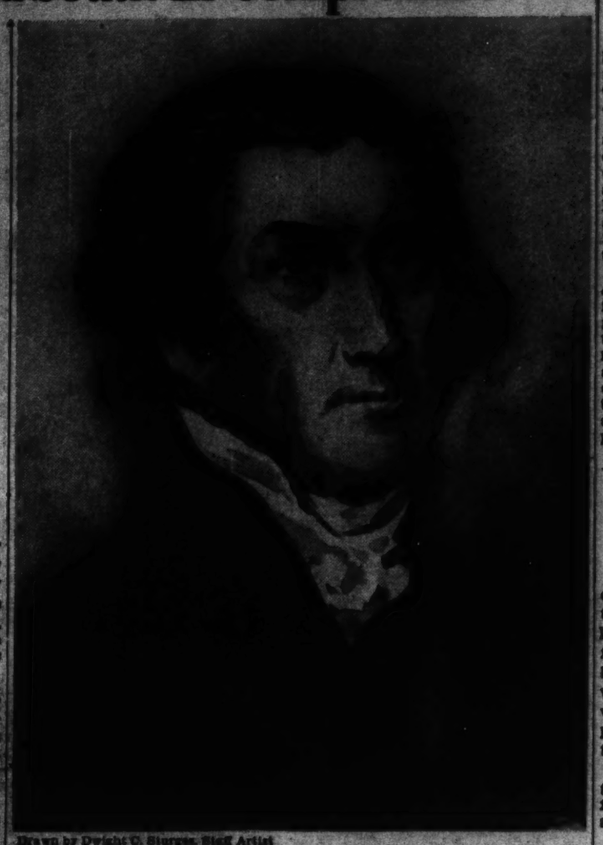
This would have been even more stringent than a return to the report of the committee of detail, for that draft required only two-thirds of the members present in each house. Moreover, the inclusion of all manner of regulations of commerce besides merely navigation acts would have bound down tremendously the power which, along with taxation, many delegates are most anxious of all to have vested in the General Government.

Five Commercial Interests

The South Carolinian declared the power of regulating commerce was a pure concession on the part of the southern states. There are, he explained, five distinct commercial interests in the thirteen states, besides or within the two great divisions of northern and southern interests. These are:

1. Fisheries and West Indies trade, which belong to the New England States.
2. Interest of New York lies in a free trade.
3. Wheat and flour, the staples of the two middle States, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.
4. Tobacco, the staple of Maryland and Virginia and partly of North Carolina.
5. Rice and indigo, the staples of South Carolina and Georgia.

A bare majority of these interests, he feared could and would combine to impose "oppressive regulations" on the others. This dread by the southern states of putting themselves into the hands of the northern majorities in the new Congress, or as Colonel Mason more vividly and abhorrently phrased it, "delivering themselves bound hand and foot," is no slight thing for them to overcome.



Drawn by Dwight C. Bigrgar, Staff Artist

George Clymer

Merchant and Public Official. He Was an Ardent Patriot, Signing the Declaration of Independence as One of a Group Appointed to Replace Delegates Who Refused to Sign. During the Revolution He Worked Constantly on Congressional and Army Business. As a Member of the Pennsylvania Legislature He Urged a Milder Penal Code. Clymer Was One of the More Silent Members of the Constitutional Convention. He Expressed the Opinion That "a Representative of the People Is Appointed to Think for and Not With His Constituents"

Misgiving of Morris

It is similar to the misgiving Gouverneur Morris voiced some weeks ago when he protested that to give the south full representation in proportion to their slaves would threaten "such an oppression of commerce" by a combination of the southern and western interests as to drive him back to "the vicious principle" of equal votes in the Senate.

Today Mr. Morris argued for promotion of American shipping. "Preferences to American ships will multiply them, till they can carry the southern produce cheaper than it is now carried," he said. "A navy is essential to security . . . and can only be had by a navigation act encouraging American bottoms and seamen. . . . Shipping is the worst and most precarious kind of property, and stands most in need of public patronage."

Mr. Randolph of Virginia was so concerned for the protection of the south that he took occasion to announce that "there are features so odious in the Constitution as it now stands" that he doubts whether he shall be able to agree to it. He wished, he said, "to pave the way for a declaration which he might hereafter be obliged to make . . . that he could not give his assent to the plan."

Disturbing Statement

This statement was rather disturbing as coming from the Governor of the largest State and the member who presented the plan out of which most of the structure has grown.

Mr. Madison of that State was more conciliatory and reassuring. He went into the subject fully, urging that the southern states would profit in the long run by the rise of northern shipping, with an emigration of northern seamen and merchants to the southern states, a removal of injurious retaliations among the states and a greater facility for combatting by regulations the discriminatory measures of foreign nations.

He pointed out that the interior interest in even the northern and middle states, and the major interest in some of them such as Connecticut and New Jersey, is agricultural and helps hold the balance.

A telling factor against Mr. Pinckney's motion was the sentiment of his own South Carolina colleagues, who evidently considered themselves bound by their understanding in which the eastern states had voted to permit the slave trade until 1808.

Gen. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney poured honey on aroused feelings with a declaration that though he himself held prejudices against the eastern states before he came here, he "would acknowledge that he had found them as liberal and candid as men whatever." Considering their liberal conduct toward the views of South Carolina and the interest the weak southern states had in being united with the strong eastern states," he felt it proper to give up the interest in an unregulated commerce.

Conciliatory Attempt

Pierce Butler considered the southern and eastern interests "as different as the interests of Russia and Turkey" but being "desirous of conciliating the affections of the east," he would vote against the two-thirds requirement. Mr. Rutledge said it did not follow from a grant of power that it would be abused, and dwelt on the more national aspects of the subject such as securing the West Indies trade to this country.

The ballot was along almost strictly geographical lines, all the states above Mason's and Dixon's line voting for adherence to the committee report and those below it, except Delaware and South Carolina, favoring the Pinckney substitute.

This settled, Mr. Butler introduced a provision for the return of "any person bound to service or labor"—in other words an escaped slave or indentured servant—if found in another state. It was agreed to without objection.

Lewis May Desert New Deal

(Continued from Page 1)

C. I. O. leaders declare privately that they intend, and expect, to defeat Gov. Martin L. Davey when he comes up for re-election in retaliation for his use of state militia to open strike closed plants.

The big test may come in New York City, where the Lewis forces are backing Mayor LaGuardia for re-election against both the various local Democratic organizations and the conservative wing of the Republican Party there. However, it is clear that if Mayor LaGuardia wins it will not have been due solely to C. I. O. support.

Regardless of this and similar reservations which will have to be made as to the significance of success in the future of candidates backed by the C. I. O. in local elections—if they win—many of the C. I. O. leaders here are constantly talking and speculating privately as to the possibility of building up an independent coalition farmer-labor party. They insist that there is no fundamental divergence in the interests and objectives of labor and the farmer and that construction of such a party is a practical political possibility.

Some Compelling Reasons

But when all this is said there are still compelling reasons why this apparent trend toward a break with the New Deal is more apparent than real. Much significance was read by some observers into a statement issued by Mr. Lewis last week taking the Democratic Party to task for its failure to secure enactment of the Black-Connery wage-hour bill which was buried by conservative Democratic opposition in the House.

Mr. Lewis called on Democratic Party leaders "either to restore sufficient discipline to permit Government to function under their guidance, or to confess that their party is not the vehicle by which the people of the country may progress to a solution of their pressing social problems."

This statement, issued late Friday night on the eve of adjournment, came after—not before—a party caucus had failed by a narrow margin from securing enough votes to commit the majority to the measure and after the powerful House Rules Committee had refused to grant a special rule for the bill. It came so late that it did no good.

Was Lukewarm to Bill

The fact—a fact known to all observers in touch with the situation—is that Mr. Lewis was extremely lukewarm to the bill. Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and Chairman of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee, did everything within his power to secure Mr. Lewis' energetic support for the measure. But he obtained no effective support from him. In fact, Mr. Lewis did nothing substantial other than issuing a statement criticising the Democrats for not passing the bill at a time when the damage was done and it was too late.

In other words, what Mr. Lewis actually did was criticize the Democrats for not doing something which Mr. Lewis personally did not want done either. He was less interested in passage of the bill than the White House. The whole affair resolves itself therefore into rather abstruse political maneuvering for position.

But where Mr. Lewis will find himself when the maneuvering is over is a question. He may be right back where he started from on the same line with the New Deal. On the other hand, he may by 1940 be in a new third party camp along with such farm leaders as Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace. But does Secretary Wallace want to be in such an alliance? This is just another one of the many unresolved questions inherent in the situation.

Actually, Mr. Lewis is probably as much at sea as to where he will come out as are most of the labor observers. The only certainty is that he is tentatively feeling his way along new political paths.

Congress Goes Home But May Return in Fall

(Continued from Page 1)

hair) of T. A. M. Craven to be a member of the Communications Commission, and Samuel H. Cuffray Jr. for the Civil Service Commission.

Both houses made possible price adjustment loans to cotton farmers on their 1937 production. When various groups threatened to debate and block this measure, Democratic leaders including Speaker Bankhead and Floor Leader Rayburn swung into heavy oratory and pulled it through.

After passing a measure pledging consideration of crop control early in the next session, both houses then made provision for the loans in the last deficiency bill. This measure makes not to exceed $60,000,000 available from customs receipts to pay cotton growers the difference between the price they get and 12 cents a pound, not to exceed 3 cents a pound.

To bring the final deficiency bill down to $97,000,000 both houses struck out $60,000,000 for benefit payments under the new sugar control measure, leaving in only $350,000 for administration.

They reached a compromise figure of $125,000,000 as the limit of contract authorization for the Maritime Commission in planning new construction of merchant vessels. The House had allowed $75,000,000 for this purpose and the Senate had doubled it.

The chief matter before the President, which is believed to invite a pocket veto, is the sugar bill. This still sets up quotas on the importation of refined sugar from Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and other offshore areas despite the strong opposition of the President and several cabinet members.

As for a special session, the chief justification for expecting such action—which is entirely in the hands of President Roosevelt—is that the next regular session immediately precedes a mid-term election, members are anxious to adjourn early, and it might give a start on their heavy program to take a few bills in November.

Unfinished business marked up on the agenda includes a farm surplus control bill, pledged by joint resolution, a wages and hours bill, and an executive reorganization bill left over from the present session. These are all difficult subjects for legislation. Likewise a general tax bill would scarcely seem available in 1938, election year or not, because of the continuing deficits.

To Study Tax Revision

A study and survey committee to explore possible tax revision has already been set up, and will start hearings before many weeks have passed. Representative Fred M. Vinson (D) of Kentucky is its chairman, and other members are Representative Jere Cooper (D) of Tennessee, Representative John W. McCormack (D) of Massachusetts, Representative Wesley E. Disney (D) of Oklahoma, Representative Richard M. Duncan (D) of Missouri, Representative Frank H. Buck (D) of California, Representative Allen T. Treadway (R) of Massachusetts, Representative Frank Crowther (R) of New York, and Daniel A. Reed (R) of New York.

Speculation on the likelihood of a special session is evenly divided. Representative Pat J. Boland (D) of Pennsylvania, majority whip, forecast that a session is very likely. Senator James F. Byrnes (D) of South Carolina struck a realistic note in the Senate when he asked "what Executive ever wanted Congress here when he didn't have to have us?"

Program for a special session is not well prepared in advance, members of Congress dislike returning to Washington very soon after they have left, and it is felt the President wants time to make an appeal to the country, and let members of Congress feel its effects in their constituencies. These are arguments against a special session, and they may prevail.

At any rate, Washington is its usual self today—work of the vast government departments continues, the tourists still pour in, much important action still must be taken by the President, and the State, War, and Navy Departments are working overtime watching the Far East.

Labor Warned on Wages

(Continued from Page 1)

ers in the federation were convinced the bill was dangerous to organized labor as it stood in the Senate and felt that the best thing that could be done was to see it recommitted, which meant killed. They conferred with Mr. Green and obtained his permission to work among the senators for recommittal.

This group presented their objections with such success that they felt they had a majority of the senators with them for recommittal.

At the hottest moment the White House invited Mr. Green to come over, and after his call Mr. Green announced that he favored passage by the Senate, with amendment in the House. The President subsequently stated that he approved a number of A. F. of L. amendments, and Mr. Green pronounced the bill as amended to be satisfactory.

When he declared for passage instead of recommital, that broke up the A. F. of L. campaign against the measure, and it passed two to one.

The extent and vigor of the antagonism of A. F. of L. critics of the bill as it stood in the Senate were not publicly manifest at the time. In a round robin circulated by several union presidents, the measure was termed one of the "most vicious" to be placed before Congress as affecting labor.

Mr. Green touched on the differences in the labor movement on arriving here.

"There is no great division in labor over the wages and hours bill except," he said, "in this respect: very few members of the A. F. of L. favor a board with absolute power to fix minimum wages for adults in all lines of industry.

"The federation has long favored minimum wages for women and children.

"There is also sentiment for minimum wages in industries that are sweated or sub-standard. But in all this the federation has had one chief desire—to preserve the principle of collective bargaining.

"That is what the apprehension has been about. The anxiety has been that a board with broad powers might destroy the principle of collective bargaining.

"The bill as amended in the House did meet that in a broad way. It protects the principle of collective bargaining."

Asked in what way the board administering the proposed wages and hours bill might interfere to the disadvantage of organized labor, as seen by critics of the law, Mr. Green explained:

"It was felt that the board might use its broad powers and its rights of investigation in such a way that it might set aside rates of pay which trade unions have established through collective bargaining.

"That would be very objectionable. It would be setting aside the right of private contract, and private contract after all its what collective bargaining is. Labor does not believe that should be set aside."

In substandard and sweated industries where collective bargaining has not come in and where workers as yet cannot get protection for themselves, the president of the A. F. of L. said his organization was for minimum wages for adults. He mentioned laundries and lumber as typical, where rates of pay were very low and where a service could be done by government in putting in a bottom under which wages could no go.

But such cases of government assistance he hoped to be temporary and to be withdrawn as soon as workers were able to get together to raise their wages to what they felt was an adequate figure through their own economic action.

As for the trained mechanics, getting from 60 cents to $1 an hour, Mr. Green uttered an unmistakable "no" to intervention by government to fix minimum wages.

Mr. Green remarked that there were some men in the federation who didn't want any legislation of the type of the wages and hours bill.

"They are apprehensive lest a board once created might secure an extension of its power," he added. "They point out that government boards once created have a well-known tendency to keep growing, and they anticipate that a wages and hours board would reach the point where it would interfere with the exercise of their freedom—freedom to bargain, freedom to strike.

"That's a matter of great concern to us, because we intend to safeguard against that chance."

The federation will set forth its position clearly at its next convention, Mr. Green observed, predicting policy briefly as follows: preservation of the principle of collective bargaining supplemented by such service as a government wages and hours board can render in sub-standard industries.

Turning to the housing bill, Mr. Green labeled it the most important measure enacted by the last session of Congress from the standpoint of labor. He thought the law would contribute to the construction of 150,000 new homes and promote considerable slum clearance.

By creating employment for building trades workers and others. He said the housing law will have a very important effect on unemployment. He felt the bill would also encourage speculative building.

Passage of the housing law he described as the climax of two years' work by the federation. He recalled that the A. F. of L. had announced it as No. 1 in its legislative program when Congress convened, and noted this was the one measure to which the federation had applied steady pressure.

Silk Strike Reported Broken

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—More than 10,000 silk workers are scheduled to go back to their jobs today following an agreement between the Textile Workers' Organizing Committee, headed by Sidney Hillman, and the recently formed Association of Pennsylvania Silk Manufacturers, according to an announcement by Mr. Hillman. One of the chief concerns affected is the Duplan Silk Corporation. The agreement, Mr. Hillman said, was reached after a conference in Harrisburg over the week-end brought together by Gov. George H. Earle.

The announcement said the agreement provides that all matters in dispute between the workers and the managements of the various mills should be submitted to the arbitration of a joint board to be named by the employers and the Hillman committee. Elections will be under the supervision of the National Labor Relations Board and will be held within 10 days to determine the right of sole collective bargaining in the mills.

Other mills than the Duplan Corporation's in the agreement are the Werstetter Silk Throwing Company; Crane Brothers; Atwater Silk Corporation; the Duryea Silk Mills; Lockhaven Silk Mills; Hess, Goldsmith & Co., Inc.; Bloomberg Silk Mills and Wilkesbarre Silk Company.

Voicing gratification over the settlement, Mr. Hillman, on his return here from the Harrisburg conference, said the agreement covered the bulk of the workers in the industry in Pennsylvania.

"I regard the settlement as a step of major importance, not only in the stabilization of the silk industry, but in helping to promote order and stability in other branches of the textile industry," he said.

Mr. Hillman added that the strike would "continue with redoubled energy" against the silk and rayon mills which have refused to sign an agreement.

Out of the 58,000 workers involved in the silk and rayon strike in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, all save about 12,000 will return to work this week under union contracts, he said.

$5000 for Shoeshines

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23 (AP)—For half a century Joseph Connelli shined the shoes of Frederick McOwen, president of the Cambria Mining and Manufacturing Company. Recently Mr. Connelli missed Mr. McOwen. Yesterday he learned Mr. McOwen had left him $5000.

TAILORS
AYERST & DALE
Ask the pleasure of demonstrating their ability to serve you well.
9/10 Polebrook House, Golden Sq., Regent Street, London, W. 1, England
Telephone Gerrard 5187
LONDON

LONDON
BENDICK'S
BITTERMINTS and OTHER FINE CHOCOLATES BEAUTIFUL BOXES
—"chic" and unique—
4 Bruton St. (Bond St.) Mayfair
94 Wigmore St., W. 1
184 Church St., Kensington

St Martin
The Aristocrat of Jams
Made only from whole fresh fruit and pure sugar. The "quality" jam.
Readers' opinions on St. Martin Jam will be greatly appreciated by
ST. MARTIN PRESERVING CO. LTD.
Slough, Bucks.

COOPERS
FOR PURE FOODS
68/76 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge
90/96 Edgware Road, Marble Arch
Also
TWICKENHAM

ST. ERMIN'S
WESTMINSTER, LONDON
A distinctive setting for a Season in London
To stay at St. Ermin's ensures tranquil and dignified surroundings an atmosphere and comforts of a private home, a competent domestic staff, and an address within a few minutes of St. James' Park, Buckingham Palace, the Houses of Parliament, and all that is interesting in London. Long or short tenancies may be arranged and the rates are surprisingly low. Hotel Suites from £1½ gns. per week. Furnished service flats from 7 gns. per week.
Write: Estate Office, 3 Broadway London, S.W.1. Telephone: Whitehall 4292. Cables: Allgroup Sowest, London.

London Hand Made Shoes
As supplied to Agents in the principal cities of America.
Ladies' and Men's Sports Shoes stocked in all sizes.
ALAN McAFEE
Limited
38 DOVER STREET
LONDON, W. 1.

W. Tacon
275-7 HIGH HOLBORN LONDON ENG.
Men's Outfitter and Hosier
Has specialised for many years in making shirts to measure at no extra cost. Let us give you full particulars and patterns
Phone Holborn 3522
ESTABD 1834

BRADLEYS
CHEPSTOW PLACE, LONDON, W. 2.
the right clothes for every occasion
FURS GOWNS TAILOR SUITS BLOUSES
WRAPS HATS LINGERIE SPORTS WEAR
Bradleys Chepstow Place London W2
Ten minutes taxi from Hyde Park Hotel

Luckstone Toilet Preparations
impart an exquisite sense of fragrance and freshness
Price List from
THE LUCKSTONE CO., Limited
1 HIGH STREET
MARYLEBONE, LONDON, W. 1, ENG.

LONDON, S. W.
DISTINCTIVE DECORATIONS
Heating, Lighting, Sanitation, etc., by
DAKINS
Putney and Wimbledon
Putney 0555 W'don 0093

Charles Hammond
(LIMITED)
CHINTZES, CRETONNES
DAMASKS, BROCADES
CARPETS, CURTAINS
HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Upholstery and Decorations
165 Sloane St., London, S.W.1
Sloane 2151

TO KEEP YOUR CLOTHES IN PERFECT CONDITION CONSULT
S.L. DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
10, OLD TOWN, CLAPHAM, S.W.4.
PHONE: MACAULAY 2333
PROMPT COLLECTION • QUALITY WORKMANSHIP REASONABLE CHARGES.
BRANCH OFFICES THROUGHOUT LONDON

BOOKS from LONDON
J. & E. BUMPUS, Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.
Literary information and advice about books and editions, and catalogues and lists, will be sent on request.
BUMPUS

The Famous 'Hassia' Shoe
can be had in medium and wide fitting

D. H. Evans
LONDON'S MOST MODERN SHOP
Shoes . . . Second Floor
In Brown, Black, Navy Blue or Glace. With Lizard insertion. Also in Black Suede. Sizes 3 to 9. Medium and wide fitting 42/-
D. H. Evans & Co. Ltd. Mayfair 8300 Oxford St., London, W. 1.

Conductor's Mood Told by Move of Stick and Twirl of Finger

From the staff-like stick of Whiteman to the no-stick-at-all of Vallee, the means of leading an orchestra are what the man in charge chooses; but the standard implement developed by 100 years of concert history is a light, plain wand.

Columbia Broadcasting System; M. Robert Rogers; International; J. B. Sabrucki

Musical Directors as the Players See Them

Upper Left—André Kostelanetz Before CBS Group. Upper Center—Igor Stravinsky Keeps Eye on Notes. Upper Right—Arturo Toscanini Goes For the Attack. Lower Left—Eugene Ormandy Asks for Pianissimo. Center—Leopold Stokowski's Hands in Action. Lower Right—Serge Koussevitsky Shapes a Phrase With the Boston Symphony.

If anyone had ventured the opinion a year ago that people attending a "commercial" motion picture presentation—and a combination comedy and musical film, at that—would sit through nearly 10 minutes of action, in which the screen would be held by Leopold Stokowski conducting an orchestra in a solemn interpretation of Bach, the response would unquestionably have been loud and unbelieving laughter.

Yet to such an extent do popular audiences take an interest in conductors and their doings, whether of symphony or of dance orchestras, that the whole image of Mr. Stokowski did not have to appear in a considerable portion of the interlude, but only his magical hands. If any proof was needed of the authentic interest in the matter on the part of the audience, it was to be found in such waves of applause as gave the film producers the idea of signing Mr. Stokowski to a contract which will cover his doing variations of the same thing in several forthcoming films.

How It Started

There is a certain fascination in this business of the way in which individual conductors lead their musicians, and it is not a purely modern point of curious interest, either. As far back as Rousseau (1712-1778) he was interested in observing and commenting on the individual characteristics and mannerisms of musical conductors, and he even referred to historical customs, in which "the ancient time-beaters beat time not only by foot, but also with the right hand."

Less than 100 years ago, the conductor of a musical society customarily played at the piano or harpsichord himself, to keep things moving.

The baton, of course, is the instrument by which the conductor usually contributes to the picturesque, as well as the technical, aspects of managing his musicians. With some conductors, true, the baton is honored more in the breach than in the observance; in the film here spoken of—"The Big Broadcast"—for instance, Mr. Stokowski used no baton at all, depending, as is his custom, not only for his control of his musicians, but for the pictorial effect and—if so vulgar a term may be applied, showmanship—purely upon his remarkable hands, seen large on the screen.

Rudy Vallee is another conductor who characteristically conducts with his hands rather than with a baton. Paul Whiteman, on the other hand, uses a baton which is the length of a four-year-old child of average height. So far as the control of the musicians is concerned, a shorter one would do the job just as well; but a very long, vaguely willowy baton has come to be a sort of Whiteman trademark, and if he were to appear before an audience without it, he would probably seem only half a Whiteman.

Law Laid Down

The baton came into general use in England in 1832, though Spohr had used one in 1820. Samuel Wesley spoke in 1827 of a conductor improvising one by "rolling up a piece of parchment with which he marked the measure for his orchestra," and Mendelssohn used a baton in 1829 in public.

Berlioz, the French composer, wrote a considerable treatise on the subject of the use of the baton, going into the matter in a fashion which has been ranked as providing the authority ever since. Wagner too, had considerable to say about the actions of conductors, particularly despising unsightly mannerisms and a rigid, mechanical set of gestures which he sarcastically characterized as "the four-square school."

Berlioz outlined the duties of the conductor with great conciseness, saying that his function was "to see and to hear; to be active and vigorous; to know the composition in its whole nature and compass; to be able to read the score expertly, and have other important if almost indefinable gifts." If he was not this kind of man, he had no business aspiring to be a conductor, in Berlioz' opinion. He also described the sort of baton the good conductor should use. It should be light in color and weight, thin and flexible in substance, tapering gradually to a thin point. And he took occasion to heap scorn on types of batons that had occasionally been used by pretentious men, sticks encrusted with silver or gilt trimmings, which they succeeded in making into monstrosities.

It has been a fairly common supposition that almost anyone could take up a stick, stand before a company of musicians, wave the stick and elicit music. That is a mistake. It is an art, requiring a special skill, to conduct a band or orchestra, and it is the motions employed which count; it is not at all necessary to have a baton of ivory trimmed with gold; one that costs 30 cents will do just as well. A good conductor can make a 30-cent baton a magic wand. Similarly, a poor conductor could not do a good job if he had a baton that cost $5000, being adorned with diamonds.

A great many conductors have early—and lastingly—been undone by listening to the friends who gazed on them enraptured, and murmured, "My! You look wonderful, waving that stick! And so dramatic!" Flattered, they settled down to careers of fiercely bad stick waving. Merely waving a baton is not conducting and anyone who has ever thought it was need only take a look around sometime when watching an orchestra whose conductor is thinking more of his showmanship and effect on the audience than of his control over his men. He may be able to wave a stick at them with airy grace, yet have no more actual control over his orchestra than if they were in a neighboring State.

Some of Their Ways

The greater the conductor, the simpler is likely to be his method. Witness Karl Muck, erstwhile leader of the Boston Symphony orchestra, who stood upon the conductor's stand, "a slender, elegant, aristocratic figure, a man of cultured and scholarly face, who used his strong hands simply but with gestures that were vigorous and compelling." Witness too the habitual manner of conducting which is Koussevitsky's, his right hand, gripping and handling the baton with firm grace, while he uses his left hand tranquilly for the checking and holding of the various choirs.

Mengelberg's most characteristic mannerism is an almost titanic clenching of the fists; baton discarded, he sweeps his men along with him with an inescapable suggestion of inspired force. Toscanini, on the contrary, holds his baton almost delicately, sometimes discarding it altogether. Damrosch, holding a little more of the stem of his baton than some men do and keeping his elbow in general close to the body, uses his left hand to indicate phrasing.

Eugene Goossens has said of the art of conducting, "A true flair for conducting, and success in it, depends first and foremost on something which cannot be taught—the innate capacity to inspire the players with personal thought and magnetism. Superior conducting does not depend wholly upon musicianship, but in part upon personality, developed from a natural endowment."

That is not to say that a man can be a good conductor without possessing true musicianship. There are tales of orchestra leaders—as differentiated from the conductors of the well-known symphony organizations—who cannot read music. No one really knows to what extent the tales are truth or legend. But it can certainly be said that no one without a native knowledge of rhythm has ever been able to produce good music by the mere waving of his hands.

The Jazz Men

It used to be that the top notch dance orchestra conductors could be counted on the fingers of two hands. But now the woods are full of them. They are of all styles and designs. There is Whiteman, not without good reason called the Dean of American dance music, whose conducting has a certain pontifical grandeur, notwithstanding the whimsical exaggeration of his lengthy baton. Vallee's gestures are sometimes simple and almost indirect; at other times he becomes fairly frenzied—but never with a stick. His hands can do for him, in the matter of control of his musicians, all that a dozen sticks could do.

There is a certain resemblance among some of the others; Clyde Lucas, Richard Himber, Guy Lombardo, Glen Gray, Isham Jones.

With Leo Reisman, there is a certain suggestion of a man more than ordinarily trained in the classics; which is natural, since he could tomorrow be a concert violinist if he chose; there is a certain western vigor and gustiness in the conducting of Horace Heidt, as those know who have ever seen him lead his band.

There is nothing delicate or tentative about the way he manages a baton. His manner is brisk and electric, and has a certain flavor about it of the axiom which identifies the U. S. Marines as the men who "have the situation well in hand."

Fred Waring, and the irrepressible Cab Calloway, the Negro conductor, each have their own method; each is strong and picturesque, though in different ways. Benny Goodman is one of the conductors who uses his own instrument—the clarinet—in place of a baton; that, and a slight habit of nodding the head to indicate rhythms and changes of tempo.

Vienna to Build 600 Small Flats

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Vienna

Six hundred small apartments are to be built on the initiative of the Vienna city government. The contractors are to furnish two thirds of the cost and the city the rest. The rent is to be just enough to cover the interest on the private capital, which is secured by mortgages on the houses.

Since the present dictatorial government drove the Socialists from power in Vienna four years ago very few new dwellings have been erected and there is a house shortage.

Retired Sea Captain Crosses Atlantic Alone

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (AP)—Capt. Ludwig Schlimbach, who used to cross the Atlantic in command of the 21,000-ton liner Hamburg, arrived in New York Aug. 18 as master—and crew, for that matter—of another ship, the 33-foot yawl Stoertebeker III.

He made the solo crossing in 57 days, sailing from Hamburg to Lisbon, the Azores and New York.

The trip, the first he has made alone since he was a boy sailing on the North Sea, was taken to prove that at the age of 60 he could still handle canvas, he said.

Since he retired six years ago to a home at Newport, R. I., he has sailed ships with crews in races across the Atlantic and to Bermuda, but never alone.

Sitting in blue sailor pants on a rock at Quarantine last night, he described his trip: he read books that he had always wanted to read, played cribbage with himself, cooked out of cans and, afraid of being run down in the darkness, caught catnaps during the day.

Except for a 10-day tossing he took crossing the Gulf Stream, he said, the trip was calm.

GOP Strengthens Lines

(Continued from Page 1)

lican leader today. But his activities come almost exclusively when Congress is in session to offer him a forum.

The Republican record for this session, as set out by Mr. Hamilton, is impressive. Even on the court fight, Mr. Hamilton makes out a good case, saying:

Helpless Without G. O. P. Help

"No matter how much credit belongs to the minority of the Democratic senators who opposed the President's Supreme Court packing bill, and much credit does belong to them, that attack on the court never could have been defeated if every single Republican senator, every single Republican representative, had not been against it from beginning to end. When three and two make five, you need the two as much as the three to make it add up."

Other Republican Influence

Republicans, through Senators Vandenberg and Townsend, "forced the Democratic Social Security Board to start action to adopt the Republican proposal to increase and hasten old-age benefits and to keep at a low level pay-roll taxes on employers and employees by doing away with the needless $47,000,000,000 reserve."

The Republican Party, Mr. Hamilton continues, believes strongly in union labor but "refused to substitute evasion for moral leadership when the excesses of certain unions trampled on the law." Through Senator H. Styles Bridges (R) of New Hampshire the party "forced prosecution of men who interfered with mail in strike areas."

The party, he says, through Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (R) of Massachusetts "forced the New Deal to move toward the taking of an unemployment census."

The party "continued to press for the return of relief administration to the states, the Federal Government standing 75 per cent of the cost, the states 25 per cent . . . it is evident that public opinion is gradually swinging behind the Republican proposal.

More in the Record

"Rumblings of corruption in the Federal Communications Commission . . . forced the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee to approve an investigation of the radio situation, on the initiative of Senator Wallace H. White (R), Maine.

"When the pending constitutional amendment to abolish child labor failed of ratification this year, President Roosevelt threw up his hands. The Republicans, however, renewed the fight to abolish child labor when Senator Vandenberg introduced a new amendment which received the unanimous support of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

"Republicans in Congress have started a movement to give the Wagner Labor Relations Act the two-sided balance which it lacks and needs. Senator Vandenberg has proposed amendments to safeguard the guaranty of collective bargaining, protect both majority and minority labor groups, hasten a greater responsibility on the part of labor unions, define legal strikes and picketing, and give employers their proper right of appeal to the National Labor Relations Board."

Thus runs the GOP balance sheet as Congress adjourns. No such proud record was presented in '33, '34, '35, or '36. It is taken by sympathizers as a sign of the times.

N. Y. WPA Cost Cut $3,745,000 a Month

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—Administrative reorganization and reduction in personnel since July 1 has enabled the Works Progress Administration to reduce its operating costs in New York City by $3,745,000 a month, Lieut. Col Brehon B. Somervell, relief administrator, announced here today. Still more economies are in store for the future, he added.

Stemming from the objective of the Administration to put its relief projects upon an efficient basis, the retrenchment program is to result in dropping of job-dodgers and unemployables by limiting the time during which a person may be employed by the Works Progress Administration.

Discoveries of large numbers of aliens on the WPA rolls has led to acceleration of the reorganization program, since aliens are subject to dismissal under the congressional appropriations act. Administrative officers estimated that 18,000 aliens had been dropped.

U. S. Envoy Arrives

HAVANA, Cuba, Aug. 23 (AP)—James Butler Wright, the United States' new ambassador to Cuba, arrived Aug. 17 aboard the Dollar liner President Wilson. With him were his wife and two daughters. "We must all strive to strengthen the spirit of amity between the United States and Cuba," said Mr. Wright.

Knee Action for All Wheels Reported Due on Some Cars

DETROIT, Aug. 23 (AP)—This is the season of the year when the automobile industry's stock of money is drawn tightest about the waistline. It is the period when most manufacturers are winding up 1937 model production and preparing to swing into the assembling of the 1938 types.

So keen is the competition that the car makers are doing their utmost to prevent competitors gain knowledge the slightest detail concerning new model designs. There is also the necessity of protecting dealers in the distribution division to clear the floors of current types. Thus the exact date of the introduction of new types is being withheld by producers until each make can be presented simultaneously by dealers in all sections of the country.

This policy means that the production lines of each manufacturer are actually in next year's model output a fortnight or more before the sales division is ready to place the newer types officially on sale. It means also that a great deal of guessing is done concerning features of the new models long before they are in production.

Before the new models are ready to march down the assembly lines they have been made up in wood and clay from which the general appearance of the car is determined. Meanwhile the body and engine lines are made in the laboratories and proving grounds, with the power plant mounted under a contraption like unto the transmission mechanism of a whale long out of production.

Growing out of the new models now emerging like this: Several of the new types will have improved floor-shift, optional, a number of additional makers will offer automatic gear shifting as optional equipment; Ford will make more changes in the air than in the smaller 60 model, with the idea of further securing the field from the lowest to the highest ranges, along with this is a persistent report that the Chrysler Corporation is considering a new smaller model.

There are also growing rumors that because of competitive conditions the switch over to 1938 production will be the quickest in the history of motorcar manufacture. Against this, however, is the fact that the Ford Company has had one three weeks' shutdown period without changing models. Presumably it must suspend operations for another period when it completes assemblies of the current models.

Wages, Admissions and Even Royalties Are Paid by Barter in Virginia Theater

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 23—In order to give people from all sections of the country an opportunity to see exactly what the Barter Theater is, Robert Porterfield is inaugurating a "Drama Festival of the South," opening today and continuing through Aug. 31 at the Barter Theater at Abingdon, Va.

At the close of its fifth successful season, it is interesting to note that the Barter group was founded strictly as a depression measure. Four years ago last June, Mr. Porterfield a native Virginian, arrived in Abingdon with 21 actors, about as many nickels in cash, and the idea that the people in his home state, while unable to attend the theater on a Broadway scale of prices, would welcome the chance to trade their surplus victuals, if any, for an evening of entertainment!

At the end of this particular "five-year plan" it develops that the idea was not so foolish after all. The Barter Theater now has its own playhouse and summer quarters on the campus of the Stonewall Jackson College, where the performances are given every Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, throughout June, July and August and in addition, the company trouped regularly to other towns in Virginia as well as in North Carolina and Tennessee. In keeping with this extended schedule it has added an expert technical staff and extensive equipment.

Playwrights have waived royalties in lieu of a Virginia ham, making possible the revival of Broadway successes along with Shakespeare, the classics, folk plays and try-out productions of new scripts. Too, an impressive group of seasoned actors have bartered their talents for Robert Porterfield's victuals.

Schedule for "Festival Week" follows:

Monday: "Private Lives"; Tuesday, "For Charity"; Wednesday, "Patrick Henry"; Thursday and Friday, "Sun Up"; Saturday, "The Petrified Forest"; Monday, Aug. 30, "The Long Night," and Tuesday, "Macbeth."

ASKEW·YOUNGE LTD.
Advertising
The Askew-Younge viewpoint is simple and direct—from conception, through campaign to results.
51-55 STRAND · LONDON · W.C.2
Temple Bar 3542/3/4

Partridge & Cooper
Limited
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
Orders for Private or Commercial Stationery executed with dispatch at competitive prices
191-192 Fleet Street, E. C. 4
22 Broadway, Westminster, S. W. 1.
London, England

ELCOME & Co
DIVAN & BED MAKERS
Since 1907
56-58 Pimlico Road, S. W. 1
'Phone Sloane 7650
Factory and Showrooms
41-43 Fulham Palace Road, Hammersmith, W. 6.
'Phone Riverside 4760
List "C" on Request

VISIT BOSTON THIS AUTUMN
Weekly sailings from Liverpool to Boston by magnificent 20,000-ton liners.
LACONIA Sept. 11
SAMARIA Sept. 17
SCYTHIA Sept. 25
with the option of returning from New York to Southampton in Britain's masterpiece R. M. S. "Queen Mary" sailing September 22 and October 6.
RETURN OCEAN FARES:
Tourist from £51.10s.
Third Class £33.17.6
For further particulars apply Cunard White Star Ltd., Cunard Building, Liverpool.
CUNARD WHITE STAR

Better footwear costs you less at FHW
And here's the reason. Freeman, Hardy & Willis are the largest footwear manufacturers in the Kingdom selling direct to the public through their own chain of shops. That means a very considerable saving for you.
The F.H.W. range offers an enormous variety of fittings and styles. Choosing is easy—the result really comfortable. And whatever the price, you may be certain that you are paying less than you would elsewhere for such splendid quality.

Ladies' Shoes 6/11 to 21/-
Gentlemen's Shoes 10/11 to 25/-
Children's Shoes 1/11½ to 10/11
FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS, Ltd.
Footwear Manufacturers with nearly 600 shops

A customer writes—
"Mrs. ..... wishes to say how very pleased she is with the Court gown and other things you have cleaned for her."
May we serve you too?
Ask for our Price List
THE GATHKIN LAUNDRY
(LONDON) LTD.
Putney Bridge Rd., S. W. 15
Telephone: PUTney 0045-6

FURS at Lowest Summer Prices!
Purchase your Furs now, and save money. Every Coat, Wrap, Stole, or Tie in our Stock is a fine example of the Furrier's art, yet prices are extraordinarily moderate.
Fur Coats from £5 upwards
Silver red Cross Foxes from 7 Guineas upwards
Fox and other Fur Capes from 9 Guineas upwards
We specialise in cleansing, renovating and remodelling
Stuart Hyman, Managing Director
West Central Fur Stores
74 Oxford Street, London, W.1
(One minute from Tottenham Court Road Station)

THE DUPLEX . . . A new twin gabardine raincoat—the outside is yarn dyed super quality fawn gabardine—the inside is a gabardine, too, with harmonising check—both cloths are fully proofed . . . has a quality appearance and is cut with distinction . . . light to carry—a handy coat for business or leisure during uncertain weather . . . . never has such a raincoat been offered at the price.
30/-
MEAKERS
The address of your nearest Meakers branch will be sent on applying to MEAKERS LTD., PICCADILLY, W. 1.—CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT
Brighton, Eastbourne, Southampton, Bournemouth, Boscombe, Portsmouth, Nottingham, Torquay, Colchester, Maidstone, St. Albans, Watford, Luton, Sutton, Croydon.

As 20,000,000th Guest Enters The Field Museum Takes Stock

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—As the twenty millionth visitor stepped across the threshold of the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago the other day this great treasure house looked back over its shoulder, so to speak, to see how far it had traveled in museum technique since its founding in 1893 by the first Marshall Field.

Having risen to its present position as one of the four or five greatest museums of its kind of the world, the Field Museum now finds that it not only is the depository of accumulated collections valued at approximately $48,000,000 but that it has opened up a field of information service little known except to the people who depend upon it.

Men and women are constantly asking for identification of woods, fossils, stones, metals and gems. Questions in zoology and anthropology regularly come up. In fact, a huge correspondence is growing up with people in this country and abroad who send in samples asking "what kind of wood is this," or "what is the name of this flower" or "what kind of a tree did this bark come from and where is it grown."

Treasures in Pockets

Some inquirers arrive at the Museum door with their treasures in their pockets—a piece of fossil which may be no fossil at all, a stone picked up in a field which the owner imagines might be a meteorite, a sparkling gem kept in the family chest for years but never before identified, a little wildflower with petals unknown to the hiker, a bunch of berries foreign to the gatherer, a piece of stained glass which might have come from some famous cathedral.

In the botany department alone in the year 1936 there were 22,510 specimen plants submitted by teachers, students, and others. The other three main departments of the museum—anthropology, geology, and zoology had their share of telling the world some of the results of expeditions and years of research

Business firms and manufacturers have profited by the accurate information from the staff of technicians, it is reported.

The curator of geology gave advice about rock which save some $75,000 to a contractor building a West Coast breakwater, according to the files of the museum. A Canadian prospector found a deposit which he believed to be zinc ore. He went to Chicago with visions of a new zinc mine, expecting to develop his property. By comparing a sample of what he had found with the specimen in the museum he discovered that his material was septaria and of no value.

Entomologists have given information on control of insect pests which infest woods and clothes. The curator of economic botany collaborates with many companies on possibilities in the use of tropical and other wods. A recent request asked for lumber operations in Mexico and the various woods to be found there.

The other day a mail order house sent in a clump of fibers wanting them analyzed and identified. The verdict of the museum was to determine whether the firm might undertake the manufacture of a new cloth. Designers for textile manufacturers consult the museum's exhibitions of art and handcraft of people and introduce these into their patterns for cloth.

Many innovations in displays of the exhibits made have been, according to Clifford C. Gregg, director. Since the $7,000,000 building was opened in 1921, the exhibits have become more "life-like." They are more accurate, too, it is claimed, than the ones in the old Fine Arts Columbian Exposition building where the museum was housed from its founding in 1893 until 1921.

Contrasts in Display

To show the contrast, photographs of the "old and the new" are posted in a current special exhibit. The trend appears to be away from crowded collections to more selective ones with a reserve kept for study. Wall charts have been replaced by mural paintings. Animals which in the early days were set up in glass cases, are now mounted in habitat groups in three dimensional scenes with faithful representation of their natural environment and accurate geographic setting.

Several botanical dioramas are in preparation which eventually will be like little rooms with painted backgrounds showing a scene in three dimensions of Alpine flowers, local spring blossoms, and aquatic reeds. The little plants are now being made in the museum botanical laboratory.

The museum has always been a friend to children aiming to give them knowledge with a flavor of entertainment. At first the only children reached were those who went to the museum. Now lecturers are sent out to give illustrated talks to boys and girls in the public schools, and cases containing exhibits of the barn owl, corn and by-products, golden-rod, kinds of salt, and some 350 other subjects are sent out in trucks to the schools. Some 2500 boys and girls crowd into the lecture hall on Saturday mornings to see moving pictures, an educational project sponsored by the James Nelson and Anna Louise Raymond Nelson division of the museum.

Collector of Data, Sharing Its Information With All Who Ask

Founder and Benefactor
Above—Marshall Field, Whose Gifts of $1,000,000 in 1893 Made the Museum Possible.
Below—Typical Group of Children on a Guide-Lecture Tour

Treasure House and Host
Above—The Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago
Below—Stanley Field, President of the Museum

Courtesy of Field Museum of Natural History
4500 Years Spanned at a Glance
Toys of Egyptian Children Are Shown to a Youthful Visitor

School Pay Raised In Saskatchewan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SASKATOON, Sask.—Improvement in the salaries paid to school teachers in rural sections of Saskatoon was indicated in a survey completed recently by the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation.

The survey showed, however, the federation complained, that conditions were unsatisfactory for more than 78 per cent of all Saskatchewan teachers worked for an average salary of less than $701 a year.

The report disclosed one improvement, teachers commented, for no teacher signed a contract to work during the year for less than $100 a year.

Party Purge in Soviet Russia Spreads to Trade Union Chiefs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW—Soviet Russia's trade unions, with their 18,000,000 members, are experiencing the same widespread shakeup in official personnel and administrative practices which have swamped recently in the ruling Communist party and in all other important Soviet organizations. The changes in personnel are accompanied with current conspiracy trials; the alterations in administrative machinery are intended to apply a higher degree of "Soviet democracy."

A large number of "class enemies" have been found among trade union officials. Those arrested and accused of a variety of crimes include the chiefs of the bureaus of social insurance and of foreign workers, the vice-chairman of the Trade Union Research Institute and the editor of the central social insurance publication.

The chairman of the Central Trade Union Council, M. N. Shvernik, managed to retain his position, after a public self-condemnation. He declared: "Our placidity, our political blindness, our confidence that wreckers had not penetrated the trade union apparatus, provided opportunities for our enemies to carry on their foul work over a period of years. For this, all leaders are responsible; above all, myself."

Democratic Unions Urged

In announcing reorganization, official newspapers admitted the existence of conditions in trade unions in statements as sweeping as those made previously by the most hostile critics. The newspaper Pravda declared: "Trade unions, by their nature, should be real democratic organizations. But their officials have been compelled to admit that trade union work has been disorganized by the absence of anything approaching democracy. Democracy has been violated from top to bottom."

Soviet newspapers reported that trade union officials ignored rank-and-file members, took over all functions without pretending to consult lower organs or individual members, disposed of funds collected from members as they pleased, and sometimes embezzled them. Many of the old leaders have been replaced, and trade unions have been given a new charter providing for elections of all officials by secret ballot.

"The secret ballot should help to get rid of bureaucrats, out of touch with membership," said Pravda. "It should help to uncover the 'public enemies' still concealed in trade unions." The newspaper added: "Communists will continue to lead trade unions, as they do all other Soviet organizations, but of the same class trade unions must draw into their work millions of non-party factory and office workers."

Restoration Removed

The new trade union charter removes all previous restrictions upon membership. Even former factory owners may now join unions; membership is closed only to those deprived of civil rights by courts or the administrative personnel of the few remaining foreign concessions in Russia.

The plenum of the Trade Union Council, following instructions of the Communist Party, has ordered new elections by secret ballot of every union officials before July 15. The widespread practice of appointing officials is forbidden, as is the practice of electing officials from "lists" handed down from above. Officials are required to call meetings regularly and to see that even the lowest officials are elected, instead of being reappointed automatically, as in the past.

It is admitted that trade union administration had gravitated almost completely into the hands of 76,508 paid officials, who often did not even pretend to consult rank-and-file members. These officials had at their disposal not only membership fees but the percentages of profits from state factories and enterprises set aside by law for housing construction, social insurance, rest homes, clubs, kindergartens, etc.

Union Membership Lagged

Assumption of trade union functions by a paid bureaucracy admittedly had resulted in apathy among ordinary workers. Trade union membership had not kept pace with the increase of industrial workers; the percentage in 1935 was 93, and in 1936 had dropped to 81. Present changes are intended to revive interest among ordinary workers; whether they will succeed remains to be seen. The old charter, like the new one, theoretically provided for participation of all members in union activities. But in this, as in many other respects, theory and practice did not coincide.

Soviet trade unions, controlled by the Communist Party and the state, are in some respects comparable to "company unions" in other countries. Officials depend upon approval of higher officials for promotion, rather than upon that of rank-and-file members. The state has been chiefly interested in increase of production and of labor productivity. It is not yet clear whether these primary functions have been changed.

Moonshiners Kept Moving by Agents Of U. S. Tax Unit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 23—A lively bootlegging trade in this state stands today as a flourishing witness against those wets who argued, in pre-repeal days, that repeal would put an end to the evils of illicit liquor traffic.

In Kentucky, a state said to manufacture more than a third of the nation's legal liquor, an unestimated number of gallons of illicit moonshine find their way, it is charged, from backwoods stills to back-alley consumers, undercutting high-priced legal liquor.

A report of the Federal Alcohol Tax Unit, charged with tracking down the rural copper worms and seizing them on the count of tax evasion, shows that for the fiscal year ended June 30, a total of 881 illegal distilling outfits were seized; 9879 gallons of liquor and 257,577 gallons of mash taken over, and 1077 persons arrested at the scene of still raids.

While the production seized is not a drop in the bucket compared to the amount of legal whisky made in the State and sold under government supervision, nor a drop in the bucket compared to the actual amount of illegal stuff that is made, the campaigning, often done with the help of local officers, is affording some comfort in the way of taxes as well as protecting 59 legal organizations that do pay taxes on production.

In some cases, agents find that moonshine stills, the product of which undersells legal liquor in certain districts of cities and in rural counties dry by law, run no more than a week, or at best a month, in any given place. Too much hauling, too much smoke, too much activity in general, drive the plants, however well concealed, on to another spot.

Although the fiscal year just past was the biggest the Alcohol Tax Unit has experienced since repeal, from the standpoint of seizures, this does not necessarily mean that the moonshine industry is bigger than at any time since repeal, agents say. They point to it rather as evidence that enforcement is tighter and that cleaning up is more thorough than was at first thought possible.

Campaign as they will, however, officers note that there is still a big market in Kentucky for moonshine. The cheapness of the outfit needed means that there is not much to be lost if it is seized. But the officers are determined to concentrate so completely on the raids that no outfit can run very long and that prospective 'shiners will realize their investment is a bad one and leads toward a trip to federal prson.

Museum Basement Yields Rare Treasures of Art

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Brought from storage where they have remained hidden more than 70 years, 1000 drawings by famous fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth-century artists are being prepared for a series of exhibitions in Crocker Art Gallery here.

Among them are sketches made by Michelangelo, Leonardo, Raphael, Rubens, Durer, Donatello, Peeter Bruegel, Hans Holbein in preparation for paintings which stand today as world-famed masterpieces.

The artists represented Italian, German, Dutch, Flemish and Swiss schools.

Found in Basement

Crocker Art Gallery's new director, Harry Noyes Pratt, who succeeded Will P. Jackson, for 50 years head of the gallery, discovered the drawings in the basement of the building here.

Their story is the same as that of the general collection of more than 700 paintings, many of them rare works of old masters.

Judge E. B. Crocker, who was associated with his brother, Charles Crocker, and with Carlos P. Huntington, Leland Stanford and Mark Hopkins in the building of the Central Pacific Railroad, took his family and his fortune to Europe when the transcontinental line was completed.

Bought Art Treasures

He was in Paris during its invasion by Prussian troops and, in order to aid the French who were striving to raise the indemnity demanded by the Germans, bought nearly 2000 items to add to his art collection.

Many wealthy lovers of art in France were forced to sacrifice their treasures and Crocker took advantage of the opportunity to bring them to America.

Director Pratt said:

"Anyone who purchases art in quantity, is sure to acquire some pieces which are questionable. Judge Crocker was no exception, though he probably knew he purchased many forgeries along with many originals."

Mr. Pratt has examined the drawings done in pencil, pen-and-ink, wash, crayon and tempera, and has determined that 1000 of them are of unquestionable orgin.

These he plans to exhibit through 1938, changing the exhibit once each month. The first series of 60 drawings now is on display.

The gallery was presented to the city of Sacramento in 1885 by Mrs. E. B. Crocker, in memory of her husband.

GRAIN

The Most Complete Factual Presentation of World Grain News is found in the Chicago Journal of Commerce

Grain traders, growers, dealers, handlers, and brokers find the Chicago Journal of Commerce an indispensable business aid. Its Feature Grain Section provides the most complete factual presentation of the world grain situation to be found in any newspaper.

Among regular features of this Section are the following: *Resume* of current conditions and price factors, stressing significant developments of possible future importance; *Precipitation* tables; *Primary Movement* data; *Visible Supply Versus Open Contracts; Five Minute Price Change* graphs; *Crop Reports; Canadian Grain Letter; Pacific Coast Grain Letter,* and *Ocean Freights* with latest rate data.

Analytical comment, expert and concise, accompanies the graphs, charts, tables, and other statistical data. Thus grain traders and others are enabled readily to diagnose supply and demand, growing conditions, and similar important factors.

What the Chicago Journal of Commerce does for the grain trade and allied lines, it does just as competently for other basic industries of the Central West. Every working day it gives a full, clear picture of the essential happenings in business and finance throughout the area.

Chicago Journal of Commerce
— AND LA SALLE STREET JOURNAL —
12 East Grand Avenue, Chicago
"The Daily Business and Financial Newspaper of the Central West"

YES— Send the next 66 ISSUES of the Chicago Journal of Commerce at your special short term rate—only $3.

NAME..... TITLE.....
COMPANY..... BUSINESS.....
ADDRESS.....
CITY..... STATE.....
M ☐ PAYMENT HEREWITH ☐ SEND INVOICE

Alabama Drys Seek Governor to Back Prohibition Drive

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Prohibition forces in Alabama are lining up to put the state in the bone-dry column and their first step will be to elect a governor in sympathy with their views.

Former Gov. B. M. Miller, a militant dry, is being prominently mentioned as a candidate. The only avowed candidate in the race so far is Frank M. Dixon of Birmingham, attorney, who was runner-up last time against Gov. Bibb Graves. He favors the present system of liquor control in which counties voting wet may have liquor stores.

The local option bill was passed by the Legislature in spite of the majority registered for prohibition by the state as a whole. Most of the more populous counties are overwhelmingly wet but this was overshadowed by the larger number of dry counties. The wets contend that more counties are now on their side and they think they will have no trouble in electing a governor of their own choosing.

A number of other candidates are mentioned for the governor's chair among them being Judge Hugh Locke, of Birmingham; Robert Goode, commissioner of agriculture, and Dr. George H. Denny, former president of the University of Alabama.

Beer Saloons Cut In Louisville By Board of Control

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 23—Records of the Louisville Liquor Control Board reveal that there are 200 fewer beer saloons operating in the city today than before the six months' licenses were renewed July 1. The closing has come chiefly through voluntary action of the owners because of insufficient business, a result reached by a simmering process that set in about a year after the first flush of prohibition repeal saw Louisville deluged by some 1500 establishments.

At the outset of repeal, licenses were in great demand; and because Kentucky's laws had not been clarified, the local control board found itself mandamused into issuing licenses to all and sundry, unable to use restrictive measures. Thus, as in a spurt, beer saloons sprang up on almost every corner in all built-up business sections, and even encroached into residential areas.

So long as an applicant could show that he had no criminal record, that he had complied with zoning restrictions, had not selected a spot nearer than 300 feet from a church or school, and conformed to certain other routine rules, the board had no recourse but to grant the license. It did, however, have power to revoke, through a trial commissioner, after hearings on complaints; and it held such revocation or suspension over applicants' heads when they appeared again.

That there is less drinking of beer is probably not a fact; three breweries here have increased their capacity and outside brands have been shipped in. But at least there has been regulation.

Amateurs in WPA Theater Defended

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—Mrs. Haillie Flanagan, national director of the Works Progress Administration's Federal Theater Project, today struck back at theatrical union leaders for their objection to the employment of amateurs by the project. She charged the union leaders with harboring non-professionals in their own ranks, with being too much interested in "milking the Works Progress Administration cow."

In upholding the employment of amateurs by the project, Mrs. Flanagan said that any theatrical enterprise needed youth, which could not always be obtained from existing professional ranks. Then she stressed the necessity of improvement in the quality of work done by union members of WPA productions.

Mrs. Flanagan added that the various theatrical unions "should worry less about so-called Communist activities on the project and more about certain of their own members, now on our payroll, who cannot dance, act or sing."

German Boys Visit Scouts in Poland; Then Act as Hosts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN—A group of German boys has just returned from a two weeks' visit in Poland, and they have brought back with them a group of Polish boys who had acted as their hosts there and who will now spend two weeks as their guests here.

When the German "Hitler Youth" entered Poland they were met by Polish Boy Scouts, who helped them spend one of the happiest vacations in their experience. The Poles welcomed the Germans in German; the guests expressed their appreciation in Polish. Together the boys visited famous cities and beautiful mountains; they sat about camp fires alternately singing Polish and German songs; and all slept together in tents or under the open sky, oblivious of boundaries or nationalistic conflicts.

The German boys were given banquets and receptions and were shown much more attention than they had expected. "And nowhere," the leader said, "were we treated with anything but courtesy and kindness." Peasants as well as city people, officials as well as casual passers-by were eager to greet the guests from Germany.

On returning home with their comrades the "Hitler Youth" said they were going to make the Polish Boy Scouts feel as welcome in Germany as they had felt in Poland.

De Valera Receives New U. S. Minister

DUBLIN, Irish Free States, Aug. 23 (AP)—John Cudahy, recently appointed United States minister to the Irish Free State, presented his credentials today to Eamon de Valera, President of the Executive Council. Mr. Cudahy was escorted by a troop of cavalry in full dress blue and gold uniforms from the legation to Dublin Castle.

Air Conditioning On 20 Railroads Suits Passengers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—Public approval of railroad air conditioning has been recorded by approximately 65,000 passenger comments obtained by engineers on a 240,000 mile investigation tour of 20 American and Canadian railroads. Less than 5 per cent of the comments were unfavorable, it was disclosed by L. W. Wallace, chairman of the division of equipment research of the Association of American Railroads.

The report on passenger car air conditioning showed a railroad investment of nearly $50,000,000 in this type of equipment. Tests were conducted in 594 cars in actual service. Question cards were distributed to 5453 passengers, each card containing 12 questions relating to individual comfort.

Of the critical remarks, about equal percentages held the air-conditioned cars "much too warm" and "much too cold." A similar offset was registered when 8 per cent claimed the air was "stuffy," while 7 per cent complained of drafts.

One advantage of air-conditioned cars is cleanliness. Cleaning is done by passing air through filters. These also remove odors, which constitute a universal problem in railroading.

Passengers were filling out the questions on cars, while investigating engineers were taking instrument readings and recording the conditions within the tested cars. Through this means it was possible to definitely associate passenger reactions with the conditions prevailing at the time the cards were filled out. In many cases, passengers who complained on one or two scores, wrote voluntary complimentary comments on the system as a whole.

McCarran-Lea Bill Urged

WASHINGTON—The Chamber of Commerce of the United States urges immediate enactment of the McCarran-Lea bill providing for regulation of air transportation by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Hollywood Broadens Plans For Production in England

Scene From Hollywood

Hollywood, Calif.

Hollywood, periodically threatened by New York as a film-producing center, may in the near future find some of its assets and not a few of its chief production figures going even farther afield.

Recent report of the sale of the Mary Pickford, Charles Chaplin and Douglas Fairbanks interests in United Artists studios to a joint British-American producing unit headed by Samuel Goldwyn and Alexander Korda gave some indication of the desire and the purpose of American producers to meet the stiff British quota requirements on films with something less than a major share of their profits.

Now, with the decision of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios to produce five pictures in England, beginning immediately, using stories written for the most part in Hollywood and sending their American stars abroad to appear in the pictures, the case for the English production of American films takes a new and serious turn.

Individual American stars, directors and writers have, it is true, before now sought employment from British companies. There have also been sporadic attempts on the part of American companies, notably the Warner Brothers in their Teddington studios, to produce rather than buy outright from British film producers the cheap quota product required to show with all first-run American pictures.

It is not clear at present whether the new quota restrictions, recently enacted in England, based as they are on the cost of the English product used in conjunction with the showing of American films, and not, as in the past, upon mere footage, are an invitation to American producers to come to Britain and produce or an added threat to the prestige of American pictures in Great Britain. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer is decidedly acting upon the former assumption, but other studio heads, at least for the present, are being more cautious.

Metro will go into production immediately with "Yank at Oxford," sending Robert Taylor and Maureen O'Sullivan to England to take leading roles in the picture, and dispatching Jack Conway to direct. Others in the cast, and nearly the entire working crew, of course, must be recruited in England.

Other pictures announced to follow include "And So—Victoria," by Vaughan Wilkins, James Hilton's "Goodbye Mr. Chips," "Finishing School" by Tennyson Jesse, and "Shadow of the Wing," a story of the Royal Air Force by Captain Gordon and Charles Bennett. American stars and directors will be sent abroad for all productions. Luise Rainer, Clark Gable and William Powell are among those now being considered for the pictures in question.

For the present, the company will produce in rented space at British studios, but it is supposed that the presence of Louis B. Mayer in England at present is to secure more permanent quarters. Michael Balcon, long associated with British productions and for some years past liaison officer between British studios and the American players and technical workers desired for their productions, has been for six months at the studios of the Metro company discussing methods for inaugurating the new venture. He left last week to join Mr. Mayer in London.

R. C. Sheriff, author of "Journey's End," and of a number of screen plays for Hollywood, will act in an official capacity for the American company, and Miss Rose Rosenberg, long secretary to J. Ramsay MacDonald, will be the political contact, for the present, between the company and the British Government.

* * *

Re-makes Popular

The practicality and the feasibility of "re-makes" is being vindicated. Samuel Goldwyn's recent re-make of "Stella Dallas," now released, has received much critical acclaim. Edmund Goulding, who wrote "The Trespasser" and directed Gloria Swanson in it for Paramount, has found in Bette Davis a great admirer of that story and has just completed directing her in it for Warner Brothers, who purchased it for her from Paramount. It will be released under the title of "That Certain Woman."

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer has two remake announcements, "Madame X" and "Hunchback of Notre Dame." "Madame X" will have Gladys George in the role played by Ruth Chatterton. "The Hunchback" will be the initial production of Carl Laemmle Jr., under the aegis of M. G. M. Paramount, with a popular star in Martha Raye, has purchased "Linger Longer Letty" for her use. This will be remembered as once a vehicle for Charlotte Greenwood.

There is no reason, of course, why a story should not be better in its second, or third, or even fourth version than it was in its first. Basic situations remain much the same, and a constantly changing audience can sometimes make even the oldest story fresh.

Re-makes, however, are not always honest re-makes. They sometimes purport to be something quite different from what they are, and masquerade as original stories and productions. This is unfortunately the case with too many of the "B" class pictures now being produced. Dragged out of the files and given to new writers to hash over, because it is thought among certain producers that a situation once successful will always be successful, no matter how dressed, these pictures are not proving popular at the box-office. Too many members of the audiences have memories as long as the producers' and resent the counterfeit. The feeling is growing that it would be much better for studios frankly to present re-made versions of popular pictures rather than try to rebuild them for a questionable saving on story cost.

* * *

What Hollywood Likes

Hollywood workers are noted as good audiences for their own product. But not for the same reasons that other audiences less versed in methods of production may be. Recent talk in studios centers pretty largely around one of the most delightful scenes seen here lately in a picture—that scene in "The Firefly" in which a small Mexican boy coaxes some mules over a Spanish mountainside with a bit of nonsense called "The Donkey's Serenade," played on a fife. The composition is that of Herbert Stothart, director of music at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, and is receiving widespread attention and approbation.

Nonsensical scenes, whether musical or not, usually find high favor among film workers, for whom the usual run of scenes, necessary to the advancement of the story, but dulled with endless repetition, have little illusion. They call them "lumber."

Bits, however, such as the one in "Born to Dance," in which an actor in the role of a policeman in a park suddenly is changed into a symphony orchestra leader with an unseen orchestra which obeys the very lift of his eyebrows, the little scenes in which Joe Kerrigan in "The Informer" and Barry Fitzgerald in "The Plough and the Stars" carry high comedy moments, Mischa Auer's gorilla in "My Man Godfrey" and the little Mexican song and its singer in "The Gay Desperado" which stood out like a jewel even in that amusing picture—these are the scenes studio workers are likely to enjoy. They are not "lumber."

* * *

Epics in Prospect

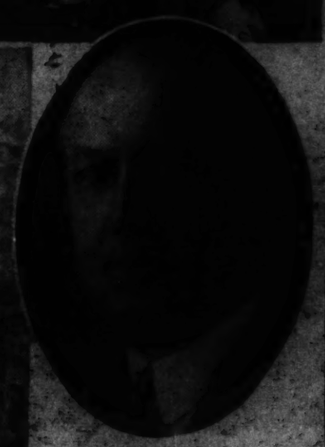
Two pictures of the "epic" variety are going into production. They are, "Associated Press," which Selznick International will make, and "Wells Fargo," which Frank Lloyd will direct for Paramount. Both titles indicate the nature of the stories. In addition, Walter Wanger has announced "California," a technicolor picture of some scope as his first release for 1939, and has Grover Jones working on the story. Not so epic, but perhaps not less interesting on that account, Sacha Guitry's "Duburau" has been purchased and announced for production by M. G. M. English versions of "Duburau" were presented by Cochran in London and Belasco in New York in 1920. It has never been filmed.

Frank Daugherty.

Fostering Summer Popular Education

John H. Vincent
One of Founders of 60 Years Ago

Park and Portico at Chautauqua
Upper Right—Outer Edge of Audience at Open-Air Gathering. Lower Center—Norton Memorial Hall



Arthur E. Bestor
President of Chautauqua Institution

Crossing Niagara On Tightrope Was Done 78 Years Ago

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 23—Echoes from Niagara's cascades recalled here today Blondin's crossing of the gorge on a tightrope 78 years ago this month, but to a generation made blasé by the accumulated circus of material wonders, the feat was seen to compare unfavorably with the thrills of a forced landing.

Inquiry revealed that relatively few of the thousands who crowded both sides of the gorge to view the stupendous display of the falls had any definite recollection today of the exploit which made grandfather and grandmother shake their heads in apprehension of what the human race would do next.

Old residents on both sides of the falls were in closer touch with the history of Blondin's crossing, and from musty trunks they dug forth newspaper clippings, old magazines and other printed accounts. Some were eager to relate personal observations as children or stories told them by parents who witnessed the event on Aug. 19, 1859.

Blondin, whose real name was Jean Francis Granele, had come from France to provide Americans and Canadians with a thrilling venture in one of the most dramatic physical settings known at the time. This he succeeded in doing, with the additional feat of carrying Henry A. Colcord, of Chicago, on his back, strapped to a chair.

Ford Puts Blame For Farm Problem On School System

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (AP)—Henry Ford blames the nation's farm problem on the educational system.

"Washed out land and farmed out land are a reflection on the quality of local schools," he said in an interview published in the Country Home Magazine.

"If you are interested in solving the farm problem, go first to your common schools. Demand that they be made practical. Stop this costly pactice of hiring girls just out of colleges, with no practical experience, as teachers. Insist that the teachers be experienced in the ways and jobs of life.

"When school boards and parents say they cannot afford to educate their children in practical tasks, I answer that they cannot afford not to do it. The cost of having a lot of untrained adults around is far more than it would cost to train those adults when they were children."

Toronto Idle Aided By Salvation Army

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO — No matter how worthless the article may seem to be, Salvation Army workers bring it to the industrial department here that it may be repaired and handed on to some needy person. The men who do this repair work are themselves out of work and in this way earn a dollar or two to help keep going.

Cupboards full of maneless hobby horses, broken trains and trucks, dolls in need of heads, doll carriages lacking a wheel or two will fill a pack for holiday gifts after the men have wielded hammer, glue and paintbrush. Last year, explained Major Porter, toys were delivered to 50 homes that would otherwise have been overlooked.

The ingenuity of the men who repair these articles was stressed, for electric toasters though completely useless are made to work once again, castoff shoes re-soled, stoves given as scrap metal patched here and there and perhaps a leg added, and baby carriages painted to look like new.

Planes Carry Gold Crew

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask.—More than 500 men have been carried by air from here to Goldfields, 500 miles away in the northern bush country, for work on the new mine of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. The company hopes to be producing there within a year. It is building a smelter and mill.

Chautauqua Secures $50,000 As Start Toward Endowment

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 23—Contributions of $50,000 have been received by directors of the Chautauqua Institution toward an endowment fund of $1,000,000 with which the organization, one of America's oldest and foremost agencies for popular summer education, will expand its program in western New York.

Established 63 years ago, the Chautauqua Institution hopes to increase its gifts to the desired amount before the seventy-fifth anniversary in 1948, officials said. The range so far has included a present of $10 from the village hack drivers' club and $5800 in shares of steel company stock.

With sufficient funds, it was announced, the scheme of lectures, educational courses, musical programs, operas and dramatic presentations given here each summer can be enlarged. The future of the organization has been brightened by rising receipts, as general business conditions have improved, it was said.

While the institution owns property and lands of considerable value, the absence of an adequate endowment has been a handicap in continuing the work established by Bishop John H. Vincent, Lewis Miller and others for the benefit of religion and education. The Institution is not a commercial enterprise, has no stock outstanding and can pay no dividends.

Growth of physical assets has been accomplished largely through the generosity of friends, and during the past three years it has laid emphasis on the need for financial support. Dr. Arthur E. Bestor, who for 22 years has been president and for 32 years an officer, announced that a drive to retire indebtedness and increase attendance had been successful.

"Chautauquas" in villages throughout the United States are independent, but the organization is said to do what it can to make their work worth while. Their meetings are operated by various lecture bureaus.

Summer school courses here are under the direction of New York University, and credit is given toward degrees; but the educational program also includes non-credit and short-time courses in various fields, as well as a summer high school.

Encouraging reports from all departments were made to the board of trustees at their meeting here on Aug. 6. Gate receipts exceeded those of 1936 by $4000, and receipts of the summer school were $2000 higher than last year, it was said.

Christian Science Services on Radio

(All times given are local)

New England

Massachusetts

Boston — The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, 10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, on Sept. 5, 12; Oct. 3, 10; Nov. 7, 14; also shortwave station W1XAL, 10:12 a. m. (15.2mc), and 7 p. m. (6.04mc) on Sept. 5, Oct. 3, Nov. 7.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 990kc, on Sept. 5, Oct. 3, Nov. 7.

New York

New York City — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on Aug. 29; Eighth Church, on Sept. 5, 12, 19, 26.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KDKA, 980kc; also W8XK, 15.2mc, on Sept. 19, Oct. 17, Nov. 21.

Central States

Illinois

Chicago—Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WCFL, 970kc; also W9XAA, 11.42mc, on Aug. 29; Sept. 5, 12, 19, 26; Oct. 3, 10, 17, 24.

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Sept. 5, Oct. 3, Nov. 7.

Missouri

Springfield—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KWTO, 560kc, on Aug. 29; Sept. 5, 12, 19, 26; Oct. 3, 10, 17, 24.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WHK, 1390kc, on Sept. 12, 26; Oct. 10, 24; Nov. 14, 28.

Texas

Beaumont—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WFDM, 560me, on Sept. 5, 19; Oct. 3, 17; Nov. 7, 21.

Mountain States

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1360kc, on Sept. 26, Oct. 24, Nov. 28.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1280kc, on Aug. 29; Sept. 5, 12, 19, 26; Oct. 3, 10, 17, 24.

Territories

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on Sept. 5, Oct. 3, Nov. 7.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc; on Aug. 29; Sept. 5, 12, 19, 26; Oct. 3, 10, 17, 24.

Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship.

Australia

Tasmania

Hobart: Town Hall, 8 p. m., Oct. 4.
Launceston: Mechanic's Institute, 3 p. m., Oct. 2. Radiocast Station 7NT.

Victoria

Melbourne (First Church): Town Tall, 1:10 p. m., Oct. 6.
Melbourne (Third Church): Caulfield Town Hall, Hawthorn and Glen Eira Roads, Caulfield, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 7.

England

Durham

Sunderland: King's Theater, Crowtree Road, 3 p. m., Sept. 5.

Lancashire

Rochdale (First Church): Town Hall, 7:30 p. m., Sept. 7.

United States

California

Berkeley (First Church): Church Edifice, 2619 Dwight Way, 8 p. m., Sept. 2.
Compton: Junior College Auditorium, 601 South Acacia Street, 8 p. m., Aug. 29.

District of Columbia

Washington (First Church): Church Edifice, 1770 Euclid Street, N. W., 8 p. m., Sept. 2.

Illinois

Oak Park: Church Edifice, 200 North Oak Park Avenue, 8 p. m., Aug. 31.

Michigan

Dowagiac: Central High School Auditorium, Main and Parsonage Streets, 7 p. m., Aug. 29.
Muskegon: Church Edifice, Third Street and Muskegon Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Aug. 30.

New York

Far Rockaway: Church Edifice, 8:30 p. m., Sept. 3.

Pennsylvania

Stroudsburg: Sherman Theater, 526½ Main Street, 3 p. m., Aug. 29.

Rhode Island

Newport: Rogers High School Auditorium, Broadway, 3:30 p. m., Aug. 28.

Socialists Invite Lewis, Green To Aid Third Party

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—A call by the right wing Socialist group to John L. Lewis, head of the Committee for Industrial Organization, and William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to unite with it and other progressive groups to organize a third party to oppose both the Democrats and the Republicans in the congressional elections next year was issued here today. It followed criticism by Mr. Lewis and Mr. Green on Friday of the Democratic leadership in the Senate and the House of Representatives and the failure of Congress to enact the labor standards bill sponsored by the Roosevelt Administration.

The thought was voiced that this was decidedly the political trend of the times and that such an organization might well be expected to participate in the 1938 national election, if not in the congressional campaign next year.

The Socialist announcement followed a meeting of the Socialist Democratic Federation at the Rand School of Social Sciences yesterday which, it was said, was representative of the right wing Socialist organizations in 19 states. The meeting voted that the session of Congress just concluded had served to emphasize that there was "no power upon which organized labor could depend except itself." It declared that the congressional session which ended on Saturday had "acted in defiance of the will of the people clearly expressed in the last election" and charged it with "scuttling vital legislative proposals designed to promote the interests of the toiling elements of the population."

The statement was issued by the chairman of the meeting, Jasper McLevy, Mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., who declared that the congressional session proved "the need for a fundamental political realignment."

End to Factionalism

Declaring the time has come for organized labor to sink its factional differences, the statement said:

"We call upon the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization to extend to each other the hand of working-class solidarity," it says. "Let the organized workers of the nation serve notice upon the reactionaries that the wheel of history shall not be turned back in this republic.

"This is the opportune moment for launching a party dominated, owned and controlled by the people—by all those who work for a living, let organized labor take the field at once, to the end that the congressional elections of 1938 may bring about the capture of the capitol at Washington by the people who do the nation's work and produce the nation's wealth.

"The Democratic and Republican parties are dead so far as the people are concerned. A new party must come into being to fulfill the people's will. It is a historic mission of organized labor to give it birth."

Identical action was taken by the New York state executive committee of the Socialist Party when it met under the chairmanship of Dr. Laidler on Saturday and charged "sabotage" by the Congress not only of the labor standards act, but of other social legislation.

Police to Watch For Jaywalkers In San Francisco

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—Don't jaywalk in this city—on penalty of a 10-day jail sentence or a maximum $50 fine. The traffic court and the police department assert they will enforce the law to the fullest degree.

"Pedestrians should use the regular lanes when crossing intersections," declared Capt. Charles Geff, of the traffic department. "Jaywalkers and other violators of the traffic ordinances will be 'blown down' by the whistles of officers who have been instructed further to impress on careless pedestrians the risks they take."

Judge Twain Michelsen, of the Traffic Court, also stated that he would penalize motorists who "jump" traffic lights, and disregard stop signals and signs.

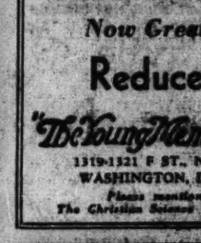
"A combined campaign of this kind should, if carried out effectively, reduce traffic accidents about 90 per cent," Judge Michelsen maintained.

1340 Jobs Found

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 23—The Virginia State Employment Service announced a total of 1340 persons placed in positions by them during the week ending Aug. 7.

The Allies Inn
• Breakfast
• Dinner
• Luncheon
• Guest Rooms
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Summer Suits
Now Greatly Reduced
"The Young Men's Shop"
1319-1321 F ST., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor



A Permanent Wave Restyled To Flatter Your Changing Moods
Permanents $7.50 and more
Lillian uptown
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Open from 7:15 a. m. until 7:30 p. m.
Breakfast 25c and 35c
Luncheon 35c and 50c
Dinner 50c up
17th CAFETERIA
Nancy Hempstead Dupuy
724 Seventeenth St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Air Cooled

The Mode
for the correct things in
MEN'S WEAR
Exclusive in Washington for
Fashion Park Clothes
Henry Heath Hats
of London
11TH AND F STREETS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
HIGH QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

WHEN YOU are in the nation's capital, be sure to take advantage of the services of advertisers in
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
For information telephone:
NATIONAL 2142
Hours 9 to 4 daily, except Saturday, 9 to 1.
MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JULIA
wishes to announce the reopening of her
MILLINERY STUDIO
August 23rd
Showing the newest fall creations. Also ready to model to match your costumes. Expert blocking and remodeling.
Suite 310 Associates Building
1317 F Street N. W. Mail 1317
WASHINGTON, D. C.

INSURANCE and BUILDERS
of "NOT JUST HOUSES—HOMES"
Discuss your insurance and building problems with us.
J. E. Douglass Co.
5130 CONN. AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE EMERSON 5078

Forrest Oakley INC.
Sportswear
Start the Fall with a classic dress in washable Truhu silk
1223 Connecticut Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CP Parsley & Son
DECORATING
Contracting Decorators
WINDOW SHADES
PAINTING
PAPERHANGING
2807 14TH STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Col. 1858

SHADOW LAWN
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address
MISS W. MAY DARBY
EAST FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

Once Each Year
Summer
Clearance
Our shirts, ties, hose, hats and summer suits are included at
REDUCED PRICES
GROSNER
of 1325 F Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.

All Your Real Estate Needs
can be cared for here with careful care
OUR SERVICE INCLUDES
Refinancing — Investment Properties
Insurance — The Sale of Homes
Property Management — Building
A Friendly Service
Paul D. Crandall
334 Investment Building — DIstrict 9246
Washington, D. C.

Save 15% to 20% in our Summer Fur and Cloth Coat Classic
Advance fashions for 1937-38, at savings over prices this fall.
Buy on our Convenient Will Call Plan.
Philipsborn
11th STREET BETWEEN F & G
608-14 ELEVENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Please Mention The Christian Science Monitor

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets — Phone District 5300
WASHINGTON, D. C.
PRICHARD AND CONSTANCE
Amami Bath Dusting Powder - - 59c
A genuine, delicately fragrant, satiny dusting powder. Lends to the toilette that refreshing, cooling satisfaction of renewed vigor and restfulness. A dusting powder and not a talcum.
Bouquet — Rose Geranium — Verbena — Cologne
TOILETRIES, AISLES 11 and 13, FIRST FLOOR

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets — Phone District 5300
Washington, D. C.
The Semi-Annual Selling
FURNITURE
BEDDING
FLOORCOVERINGS
—is offering exceptional savings that may not be duplicated so low a little later on. An opportunity to have pieces of fine furniture you thought you never could afford.
Furniture, Sixth Floor—Rugs, Fifth Floor

Now in Progress
Half-Yearly Sale
Furniture and Homewares
introducing our new
LIBERAL HOME BUDGET PLAN*
No Money Down—
1 to 2 years to pay
* Pay from 10c to 75c a Day and you can make purchases of from $15 to $500.
FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH AND SEVENTH FLOORS
THE HECHT CO.
"The Store of Nationally Advertised Products"
F Street at Seventh
WASHINGTON, D. C.

How can I best safeguard a dependent family

Ask
Roy B. Lanham
EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF UNITED STATES
936 Woodward Bldg., Washington, D. C.
Tel. Bus. No. 4703 — Tel. Res. Em. 6304
A Service for Every Need
Endowment Insurance, Family Income, Retirement at 60 or 65, Annuities, Old Age Pension, All Forms of Life Insurance, Salary Savings, Business Reserve, Mortgage Redemption, Educational Policy, Juvenile Policy, Youth Thrift Policy, Savings for You—Protection for Your Family.

The Home Forum

The Dorset Giant

WE NEVER could agree, Elizabeth and I, on the rival merits of those two counties in the south of England, Cornwall and Dorset. Now, as we drove up to wait for Marjorie coming on the London train, Elizabeth gave final wifely admonishment:—"Don't forget that half the fun of going on a holiday is telling about it when one gets back."

"Not too much enthusiasm about Cornwall, eh?"

"Oh, yes, I know that's meant for me," said Elizabeth warmly. "Anyway you just remember to keep Dorset out of the picture."

Fortunately, at this moment Elizabeth caught sight of the train. Weymouth station hurriedly assumed an air of sophistication. Porters sprang from hidden depots, and lined themselves purposefully along the edge of the platform; children were briskly linked to their respective parents; young maidens, strategically placed near mirrored slot machines, gave that last hasty twist required for hats and side curls; young men folded their papers deliberately.

"London train!" the cry rocketed along the line of waiting porters. Like water filling up a lock, the express flowed in between the two platforms. Doors flew open; there were cries of greeting on all sides.

At last, all aboard, with trunk strapped to the carrier and ourselves stowed comfortably in the car, we honked out of the station and by way of back-of-the-promenade streets arrived at the sea front.

* * *

A TRULY FAMILY affair, the beach at Weymouth, its long stretch of sand covered with deck chairs and children, the water's edge flecked by gaily colored dresses. A continuous shrill sound of many laughing voices rose, as the white-capped waves played splash and run with the bathers; and on the promenade the deeper notes of the town band blared through the latest sentimental dance tune.

Facing the sea, stood tall buildings with that unmistakable air of "Boarding House" about them. Bathing suits were draped from upper windows with their accompaniment of drying beach shoes. All along the line was the smell of dinners cooking.

"Cabbage!" said Marjorie, wrinkling up her nose.

"And stewed plums and custard," added Elizabeth.

"We'll pass by Maiden Castle on our way out to Cerne," I remarked, as we left Weymouth behind us and took the Dorchester road.

"Mai Dun, the castle of the great hill," supplemented Marjorie. "Don't you think those ancient earthworks are the most amazing things, Bettine?"

But Elizabeth was suffering a twinge of conscience. "Did you really enjoy yourself in Switzerland?" she asked, then trailed off into: "*We* had the most perfect time in Cornwall; even the names there give one a thrill—St. Mawes, Boscastle, Tintagel, Merwin's Cave, and—

"But how trivial compared to the majesty of the Alps!" Whereupon Elizabeth made a face at me.

"Aren't we two disgustingly selfish people?" she said contritely. "We don't care in the least that you have just returned from the eternal snows of the Jungfrau, or that you still are haunted by the beauty of Lucerne. All we want to do is to shout about our love of Cornwall and Dorset."

"In other words," I broke in, "Elizabeth wants to tell you about Cornwall."

"And why shouldn't she? I'm going to make you both listen to Switzerland this evening, and there will be photographs, too!"

"At least, a change from Cornwall," I murmured.

* * *

BUT ELIZABETH, WITH the unconcern of a true zealot, was already launched on her favorite topic. "Cornwall is such an exciting place! For one thing, the sea is so terribly imminent; even when withdrawn on the tide, it comes tearing back, hurling itself suddenly round isolated rocks, crashing into caves, stumbling over itself in jealous possession of some little inlet or rock-bound basin. And the gulls—no smallest bay without them—crying all day long up and down the face of the cliffs, weaving endless patterns."

"Behold, the primitive heart! How only slashing tides and despairing gulls can awake an echo in it!" said I.

"And you?" laughed Marjorie.

"I'll tell you," cried Elizabeth in triumph, "It is these quiet Dorset hills which hold him captive, and every little tucked-in village. All because Dorset is so secret and he's so curious."

Marjorie laughed again. "And why are we going now to Cerne Abbas?' she inquired.

"It's the giant," said Elizabeth.

"No, it's the inn," I contradicted.

"Don't you believe him! He's bewitched by that old giant cut on the hillside, one hundred and eighty feet in length, complete with club, and said to have been done by order of the Phoenicians to represent Baal."

"I like the name Cerne Abbas," Marjorie reflected.

"Oh, that belongs to what remains of the once great Abbey," I explained, "and to the well of Saint Augustine. I'll take you along the road so that you can see the giant carved out of the turf on the hillside and we'll come back to him again later when we've seen all the other things of interest in the village."

* * *

BUT, WHEN THAT time came, Elizabeth declined to join us. She said she'd had enough of the old giant. So Marjorie and I were left to climb the hill together. Laughingly we walked up his legs and stood in petty triumph on his head. Already the valley down below had draped itself in a misty curtain, dusk creeping in with lingering footstep, and human sound grown strangely poignant—voices for a moment near the village stream, the clang of a bucket, a door shutting. Along the road the shrill barking of a shepherd dog sounded against a chorus of complaining sheep. And from the hill-top the clatter of a horse broke into a clumsy gallop, hoof clicking against hidden stone like some one striking on a tinder box. The quavering note of an owl tried out its hunting call—then silence.

"Everyday things are beginning to fade," Marjorie whispered, "and now the giant of Cerne puts on his seven-league boots and goes striding down to the sea; and from the Celtic barrows and from Maiden Castle come people running and laughing."

"Yes, and see how the world spins as we look straight up into the heavens. Or is it just those fleecy little clouds that make such dizzy pace? 'How dim as yet the sickle moon, one star alone to light it.' Yet Dorset holds her secret close for all our fond imagining. What think you, Sweet Marjoram?"

At that childhood name, she broke into a laugh and pulled me to my feet. "Come along, Jim Little," she retaliated, "SUPPER."

E. M. S.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — © Lyax Agency, London

FISHING BOATS AT SAN REMO, ITALY

OF ALL the "many inventions" of man, apart from those that aim only at aesthetic accomplishment, there is hardly one that has made such a universal appeal to the imagination as the ship. Universal: not only in the sense of appealing to all men; but also because every ship, whether it be steamer or "windjammer," great liner or primitive coracle, is able in some measure to achieve that effect. Buildings may have inspired more poets, painters, and novelists, may have aroused, on the whole, deeper and more widespread emotion; but by no means every building has the power to move us, though it be but a fleeting moment, and therein they differ from ships. It is possible to erect an ugly building; it is often done; but no one has ever yet built an ugly ship—or rather, no one has ever built a ship that was ugly upon the water. However crude, or cranky, or ill-proportioned she may have appeared upon the stocks, the water awakens her instantly into a light and aery beauty, whose least movement is the perfection of grace. "Ships are but boards"; and yet, with their native element, they compound a magic that renders "a tall ship, and a star to steer her by" the essence of romance.

There is another reason that endears a ship to us. In calm waters, on a pleasant day, she gives an impression of peace, of remoteness from the bustle of life, yet of being herself alive, that is scarcely to be equalled on land. Something of this can be felt in this photograph of fishing boats at San Remo. The gentle motion, the chuckle of water, the tremble of reflection, cannot be transmuted by the camera, as they might have been into paint by an artist; but the reflections, the placid curves of the boats, and the long idle loops of the drying nets, effectively impose their suggestion of quietness.

The Beach

THIS place is more my own than any house;
Its fluting solitude of windy sands
And bleaching crabshells, barrel, staves and boughs
Left by the sea's transparent countless hands,
Comes closer than my room. The wharf piles deep
In grass-green pools, the greener weed that rocks
Down where the shadows waver, growing steep
Around the logs long-soaked and full of pocks—
These too are mine; and mine the shore-front smells,
The glass, the rubbish; all the bay before
Is mine with all its wafted buoy bells,
Its vessels black with age and fish and tar,
And the uplifted gulls that bless its face.
I am more than human here; I am this place.

ELIZABETH BOHM.

Hannibal at Sunrise

QUIETLY under the heavy morning haze
The Mississippi runs like fluid metal.
Past the boat landing, empty of its drays
And trucks, past where the scattered buildings settle
And lean to water. On the far bank willows
Fringe the red sky. Light shining from the clouds
Strikes on a factory side and on its billows
Of smoke and on a railroad bridge. The mist
That shrouds the river vanishes in flame.
The clouds uncoil like fingers of a fist.
And from this quiet river bank, the same
Where years ago Mark Twain, a lonely man,
Saw Huckleberry Finn and Jim float down
In dreams, I see the arch of morning span
The unchanged river and the changing town.

FRED LAPE.

Excess Baggage

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

EACH year, as vacation period comes around, the thoughts of individuals turn to travel and all that this word involves. One of the necessary preparations is that of baggage, and an important decision has to be made as to just how much, or how little, of this commodity to take along. Opinions may differ on this subject, one individual preferring to travel lightly, while another considers a large amount of baggage necessary. However, even on the more spacious ocean liners and commodious trains of today, there are still limits to which the traveler must confine himself. A certain amount of baggage may be kept within one's reach for the journey; but the larger pieces are as a general rule consigned to the baggage car on a train or placed in the hold of a ship, tagged with the familiar label, "Not wanted on the voyage."

A similar decision has often to be arrived at on what may be called the journey of human experience. In the epistle to the Hebrews, we find the admonition (Hebrews 12:1), "Let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us." In order to comply with this wise advice, one may be forced to decide how much and what particular baggage he may retain, if he would be unhindered in his spiritual progress.

What is the excess baggage which it would be well for each of us to discard? A conscientious searching of our thoughts might bring to light such human traits as the habit of clinging to situations outgrown, errors which the light of Truth should long since have dispelled, recurring seasonal ailments, false concepts of oneself or of others. Such burdensome and useless baggage serves to weigh us down and hinder what could otherwise be a happy and carefree mental journey.

On page 327 of "Miscellaneous Writings" Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, vividly depicts in the article entitled "An Allegory" the journey of some travelers from a valley to a mountain top. Despite the tender and patient advice of "the Stranger" who leads them, the stubborn ones, fearful of being aught of the worldly goods they have accumulated, insist on taking along the heavy baggage which, Mrs. Eddy tells us, "must greatly hinder their ascent." In vain does he say: "He that loseth his life for my sake, shall find it." For his words are unheeded by those who choose to learn, by painful experience rather than by wisdom, the necessary lessons of humility and obedience. Yet this lesson must be learned by all, and earth's weights must be dropped, if one would maintain a spontaneous upward ascent. The traveler of today, starting out on his journey, needs to heed the same advice to throw off aught that will not further his spiritual progress.

"The Stranger" in this allegory is the Christ, who speaks to the modern traveler of today the same words of assurance which comforted the downcast ones in the time of Jesus (Matthew 11:28), "Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." If we are wise, we will heed his admonition and reject any self-imposed burdens of earthly experience. We do not need them. Indeed there is no room for them in a consciousness filled with Truth, Life, and Love, which aid us on our way.

What of these burdens which it seems necessary for us to take along? The Master said to those who follow his example (Matthew 11:30), "My yoke is easy, and my burden is light." In our textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy tells us (p. 514): "In the figurative transmission from the divine thought to the human, diligence, promptness, and perseverance are likened to 'the cattle upon a thousand hills.' They carry the baggage of stern resolve, and keep pace with highest purpose." Here is indicated no wearisome task nor encumbering burden. Rather do these words present the picture of a steady, upward tendency, in which the traveler keeps pace with the high purpose of his ultimate goal—the attainment of the heights of spiritualized consciousness.

O weary ones, toiling needlessly, cease now from permitting the beliefs of material sense to hinder the progressive journey of life's experience! Heed the Master's loving invitation, and come into the realization of man's true heritage of freedom as a child of God, unhindered in his manifestation of the divine image and likeness!

What courage and assurance Mrs. Eddy gives us, in the concluding paragraph of the allegory, where she says (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 328): "Whatever obstructs the way,—causing to stumble, fall, or faint, those mortals who are striving to enter the path,—divine Love will remove; and uplift the fallen and strengthen the weak. Therefore, give up thy earth-weights."

The New Flour

"MOTHER! The new flour! It's here!" Dobry's face was awake and his mother became completely eager as she took the sack he pushed down to her, carried it into the kitchen herself and opened it impatiently. She ran the new flour through her fingers, testing its fineness, smelled it, took a little in her hand and put it to her lips and kissed it.

She said to Dobry, "Well, my little Sausage, our wheat fields have done well by us this year. Bread every day from flour like this!"

And immediately Dobry saw the flour as the climax to a story. "I remember it," he told himself. "It began on that very cold morning when Grandfather said it wasn't a spring day and it wasn't a winter day. An odd day that belonged just to itself. A wet day and yet it wasn't snowing exactly and it wasn't raining exactly. What came down was part rain and part snow and Grandfather plowed it under. He was plowing when our rooster first crowed and he was plowing when that big star came out."

For three days Dobry's grandfather had plowed up their wheat fields, opening the heavy earth against its will. But Dobry's mind leaped to the Saturday that he trudged up and down the furrows helping to sow wheat in the hilly, hunked up earth. He remembered that, because at first the sheepskin bag of seeds had felt too heavy under his arm and walking seemed too hard work. Dobry's mind was electric with remembering!

"And then Grandfather said to me, 'What's the matter with you? How you should feel! Proud! What are you carrying there under your arm?'

"I said, 'The wheat seeds, heavy,'" and Dobry hunched up his shoulders as he remembered.

"And Grandfather said to me, 'No, you carry there under your arm a whole field of tall blowing wheat. A whole wheat field! Every little seed is alive, all of life in it. You are carrying all our next winter's bread!' And I felt big, strong, very proud. And Grandfather followed behind me, covering up the seeds against whatever hungry birds might happen by."

Dobry remembered long, perspiring days lived out by the river when he helped his mother toss sheaves of wheat to a mountain breeze that only the river could change into a wind. Heavy grains of wheat fell until there were golden heaps on the ground. The light chaff blew away on the wind. But Dobry thought this happened only because they sang to the wind:

"Wind, wind take these sheaves,
Golden beards and golden leaves.
Take the chaff. Oh, blow it far!
Let the grains fall where we are."

Standing up to their knees in the autumn cold of the fast-moving Yantra River, Dobry, his mother, and grandfather washed the wheat and sang to the river:

"River, river wash our wheat,
Golden beards are ripe, complete.
Washing wheat, you bless instead
Our daily bread, our daily bread."

What the river washed they put out to dry and bleach white on rugs that were woven at home and had to be carried down on their backs and spread out along the sandy beach.

Dobry remembered it all, every moment dark or bright, and taking a little of the flour in his hand he kissed it, too.—From "Dobry," by MONICA SHANNON (New York: Viking Press).

Fragrance of Herbs

IN MAKING their gardens and choosing their flowers, the ancients had a profound feeling for the lovely quality of fragrance. Mile upon mile beyond Augustan Rome lay the rose gardens which provided the city with its favorite flower; the Dark Ages saved for us the herbs, keeping alive in their vast and unpeopled ruins such plants as Spearmint and Parsley, which are so human and old that they are not to be found in nature: the Elizabethan flower and herb lists were an old-fashioned floral vase of pleasant smells. For fragrance is indeed what the past well knew it to be, a refreshment and a strength, a sweet and human pleasure. . . .

Part of our delight in the good fragrance of herbs comes from their being in relation to mankind. For some odours are subhuman, being contrived and distilled for insects and such small deer, and others are overhuman, being meant for genii, so overpowering are they and cloying. The fragrance of herbs is a thing of the human scale which lies between. Like all other manifestations of life, it is a thing of change, the scents varying subtly with the growth of the plants, the time of the year, and even the time of the day. There are herbs which are best in daytime, and others which are best in the early morning when even the dew upon their leaves is fragrant. Now and then it comes to pass that an herb will have no fragrance in one part of the garden and quite another elsewhere (Hyssop does this), and plants of the same herb all growing together may have marked individualities of odour. With some herbs, Rue, for instance, there is an under-fragrance which is almost a separate thing.

A nosegay of herbs in a room makes no insistence, but once it has the attention it holds it, and it is beyond all customary experience refreshing. The fragrances are real ones, and not, as so many things are with us, manufactured essences one remove from life. . . . Bouquets of herbs, moreover, stay fresh an amazingly long time and do not befoul the water. Such a bouquet, too, is always a little more than a nosegay, it is a collection of the beliefs, the wisdoms and the fantasies of our kind remembered in green. . . .

Though it is pleasant to work with plants in a garden and bring them to their best, discovering what things help or hinder them, it is also pleasant to have at hand plants which may be trusted to do their best quite by themselves. I know of no plant better able to do this than Balm. Sturdy, hardy, and vigorous, strongly made and strongly growing, it tends to its own green affairs, holding the fortress of its soil with a great bush of rootlets buried and ramified in a large ball of earth, retaining its grasp, yet not trespassing. Keeping, it would seem, to the *via media* of classical tradition, it avoids weakness on the one hand and strength become thievish on the other, a habit which makes it a particularly pleasant and dependable herb. It is a genuine perennial, and emerges from its root in the spring with a leading stalk or two, one of which tends to become the main stalk of the summer plant. . . .

Balm is so pleasant a plant and is used so much during the summer as a green fragrance in the house that I have a whole bed of it in the garden which I allow to grow together in a not too crowded mass of green. Quantities of it were used in Elizabethan England to scour the furniture and give it a pleasant smell when notables were expected; there is a reference to the practice in "The Merry Wives of Windsor," Act V, Scene V. It is easy to grow from seed though a little slow to germinate, and the young plants well placed come into full growth their first year. Broken light and shade and a place in moist earth are the best things for Balm.—From "Herbs and the Earth," by HENRY BESTON, copyright 1935 from Doubleday, Doran & Co., Inc.

In the Jungles Of Guiana

FOR two days we travelled over grass land and then entered the bush on crossing the Yawakuri River. Immediately our entire conditions changed; it was cool and quite sunless. The green, submarine darkness of the jungle has been described frequently enough but it can never, I think, be realised until one has been there. The trail was as broad as an English lane with vast, impenetrable walls of forest rising to a hundred and fifty feet on either side; the first twenty feet from the ground were dense undergrowth, then the trunks of the trees emerged, quite bare, like architectural columns rising vertical and featureless until they broke into the solid roof of leaves, through which appeared only rare star points of direct sunlight. There were always men working to keep the trail clear of fallen timber and there were always trees lying across it at frequent intervals. Usually some kind of line had been chopped round these through the bush and we would dismount and lead our horses. There were also creeks every few miles, low at this time of year, so that we could ride through them. . . .

Everyone who has ever been there, has remarked on the apparent emptiness of the bush. The real life, so naturalists write, takes place a hundred feet up in the tree-tops; it is there that you would find all the flowers and parrots and monkeys, high overhead in the sunlight, never coming down except when there is a storm. Occasionally we would find the floor of the trail strewn with petals from flowers out of sight above us. I have not a naturalist's trained observation and no doubt missed many things that he would have seen; certainly I saw little enough; one jaguar slinking away ahead of us, two or three acouris, a large rodent that makes possible but dull eating, some tortoises that the boys eagerly collected for meat, an incredible number of ants; ants of all sizes and shades, alone and in endless caravans; they were everywhere; it was impossible to find a square three inches of ground anywhere without an ant in it. . . .

But if there was little to see there was a great deal to hear; always, but particularly from sunset until dawn, the bush was alive with sounds. We used to turn in early, usually between seven and eight, because there was nothing to do after dark; there were no chairs to sit in or table to sit at; the lantern light was too dim for reading. As soon as we finished supper we rolled up in our hammocks and there was nothing to do but lie and listen for ten or eleven hours.—From "Ninety-Two Days," by EVELYN WAUGH (London: Duckworth. New York: Farrar and Rinehart).

Leaf Mosaic

THE sunlight through the trees
Traces soft shadows on the grass
Of lancolate beauty,
Making a leafy pattern
Of delicate imagery.

FLORENCE M. MCLELLAN

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 635 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1230 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City ..... 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 12-point type, black cloth cover 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The work may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News | Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1937

Potato Acreage In Connecticut Gains Steadily

Challenges Tobacco as State's Leading Agricultural Product

Changes Noted

17,200 Acres Planted in Potatoes—Good Harvest in Prospect

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 23—The familiar "lakes" of white netting, spread to protect the young tobacco crop, and dotting the valley for miles along the Connecticut River, are now giving way to the darker green of solid fields of potatoes. Connecticut is rapidly becoming a potato state of no small importance.

The state's development of potato production to a point where it now is considered a major agricultural industry has a close relationship to the long time intensive tobacco growing centered in the fertile valley. The potato average this year, 17,200 acres, is only slightly behind the tobacco planting of 22,200 acres, although the tobacco acreage is an increase over last year.

Potato Crop Grows

Not long since, it would have been the exception rather than the rule to find a single farm growing as many as 50 acres of potatoes. Now it is possible to stand on one of Connecticut's rolling hills in the eastern section of the Connecticut River Valley directly in the center of a 300-acre potato patch. In the surrounding territory, some of which is in view, will be found the concentrated portion of Connecticut's 17,200 acres of potatoes that are planted this year.

Connecticut is expected to harvest approximately 2,500,000 bushels of potatoes this year, or nearly a million bushels more than the five year

(Continued on Page 18, Column 1)

Hay in Safety Lanes Brings Many Protests

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 23—Because the safety lanes on Worcester's main highway, leading to the Boston Post Road, are growing a fine crop of hay, the Worcester Law Department is going to be asked this week to decide just what municipal department is responsible for the care of these orphan strips.

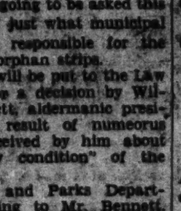
The matter will be put to the Law Department for a decision by William A. Bennett, aldermanic president, as the result of numerous complaints received by him about the "unsightly condition" of the safety lanes.

The Street and Parks Departments, according to Mr. Bennett, are the logical agencies to keep the grass on the lanes in a presentable condition, but the heads of both departments deny that this task comes under their jurisdiction. The Street Department maintains that it hasn't the equipment for cutting grass, while the Parks Department, admitting a plentiful supply of lawn mowers, refuses to admit that the safety lanes are in any sense of the word a part of the city's park system.

In the meantime, the safety lanes remain a battleground between weeds and hay and residents continue to pour complaints about the situation in to the ears of Mr. Bennett, who is chairman of the council street committee.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report



Boston and Vicinity: Occasional rain this afternoon, tonight and probably Tuesday morning; continued cool; moderate to fresh northeast winds.

Maine and Vermont: Cloudy, probably with occasional rain in the south portion tonight and Tuesday; continued cool.

New Hampshire: Cloudy and continued cool, probably with occasional rain in the central and south portions tonight and Tuesday.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Occasional rain tonight and probably Tuesday morning; continued cool.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh northeast winds, possibly strong at times; weather overcast with rain tonight and Tuesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	67	77	New Orleans	80	92
Bermuda	82	86	New York	69	80
Chicago	66	76	Norfolk	74	82
Denver	64	94	Philadelphia	62	80
Helena	48	86	St. Louis	70	88
Kansas City	64	84	San Francisco	54	62
Miami	80	87	Washington	68	86
Minneapolis	62	86			

A—7:30 a. m. D. S. T. Aug. 23.
B—Maximum Aug. 22.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 1 p. m.: Tuesday, 1:48 a. m.; height, 10.4 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:36 p. m.

Codman Hill Firm's President Seeks to Appear Before Board

Boston Today

Fin Com Bars Driscoll Paper

BULLETIN

The Finance Commission this afternoon declined to set Aug. 31 as a date upon which it would hear William J. Driscoll, jailed head of the Codman Hill company, but agreed to his appearance if the hearing is in session at that time.

Mayor Mansfield supported the demand of Mr. Driscoll's attorney that the Codman Hill president be heard on the stand.

Counsel for William J. Driscoll, president of the Codman Hill Construction Company, who is now in Charles Street jail for contempt of court in not producing the books and records of his company at the Boston Finance Commission investigation into work done for the city and the George Robert White Fund, was refused permission to read a statement from his client, given under oath, when the lawyer appeared unexpectedly before the commission today.

Mr. Driscoll's attorney, James H. Brennan, made his request before Mayor Mansfield entered upon his examination of William F. Campbell, Fin Com investigator, who last week admitted a mathematical error of nearly $65,000 in estimating the total of the work done by Codman Hill for the city and the fund.

When his request was denied, Mr. Brennan asked the Fin Com if it would extend its hearing to Aug. 31 in order that Mr. Discoll may appear before it to make a statement or to testify. On that day Mr. Driscoll will be released from jail. The Fin Com took the request under advisement and announced it would give an answer later today.

Mayor Mansfield took Mr. Campbell back over testimony that the error in the Codman Hill total was "due to great stress" under which he was working last spring while assembling the figures in order that the hearing might open.

Out of this examination the Mayor brought the disclosure that Mr. Campbell had notified both George R. Farnum, Fin Com counsel, and Robert E. Cuniff, secretary of the commission, of the $65,000 discrepancy three weeks ago. Commissioner E. Mark Sullivan interrupted to say the commission was not included in this confidence.

Mayor Mansfield attacked other totals of the Fin Com. In one instance he asserted that its total of $137,000 paid to Codman Hill by the White Fund was more than $4000 in excess, as that amount had been repaid the fund by insurance claims on damage by fire.

Connecticut Studies Flood Control Plan Without Federal Aid

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 23 (AP)—Attorney General Edward J. Daly disclosed today that Connecticut is preparing to take the lead soon with a new flood control plan for New England which would exclude federal participation.

Under the new plan, co-operative action through private corporations which would be set up by Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire would serve as an alternative for federal control.

"We are now studying the legal aspects of the problem," said Mr. Daly before leaving for a two-weeks vacation at Ogunquit, Maine. He stated that details of the plan have as yet not been worked out, but that representatives of the states involved know about it and unofficially are encouraging him to proceed.

Ancient Stone Ax Uncovered in Maine

LUBEC, Maine, Aug. 23—An ancient stone ax weighing about four pounds and bearing all evidences of Indian workmanship, was found by workmen recently while jacking up an old house at Timber Cove in Trescott, near Lubec.

Apparently it had previously been found by the original occupant of the place, the late Laughlin McCurdy, who migrated to California in 1850. He had apparently somewhat improved the ax by grinding the edge and paneling the sides so as to use it for a wedge for splitting the old pumpkin pine logs which went into the early house building material.

The implement is now in the possession of R. H. Reynolds, who was overseeing the repairs on the house, which was sold to local parties.

No Seaplane Plan For Worcester

Major Clarence E. Hodge, state supervisor of aviation, allayed the concern of Worcester residents today in announcing that he has had no formal application for approval of a project to use Lake Quinsigamond as a base for seaplane operations. There has been a report current for some time that a Boston company planned such an air route.

Major Hodge pointed out that under a ruling of the Commissioner of Public Works in 1930 the lake could not be used by seaplanes because of the risk attendant upon the large number of small pleasure boats on that body of water.

Crossing Lights Asked at Newbury

Pointing out that such an improvement will afford greater protection to persons using the railroad crossing, the Boston & Maine today petitioned the Public Utilities Commission for authority to install automatic block lights at Knight's Crossing, Newbury, Mass. The crossing is guarded now by a tender who exhibits a warning disk on the approach of a train.

Boston Today

Sacco-Vanzetti Plan Held 'Absurd'

Gov. Charles F. Hurley today termed "patently absurd" a proposal by labor organizers to erect on Boston Common a tablet to Nicola Sacco and Bartholomeo Vanzetti whose execution occurred just 10 years ago.

Letters suggesting erection of the memorial to the two men convicted of killing a paymaster and guard, have been sent to Governor Hurley and Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield. The papers are signed by Powers Hapgood, New England secretary for the Committee for Industrial Organization, and his wife; Alzino Pellegan, Boston printer; Michael Flaherty C. I. O. organizer in New England; and Gardner Jackson of Washington.

Acceptance of the six-by-eight foot bronze tablet is within the jurisdiction of the state art commission, Governor Hurley said, adding, "I might say that in my opinion the gesture is patently absurd."

The proposal may have to be placed before the Boston City Council, Mayor Mansfield pointed out when he learned of the plan. "If I have the final say on the matter, however," he said, "it has no possible chance of acceptance." Neither official has as yet received the letter.

As "a symbol by which the people of our State may be constantly warned in the decades to come," the tablet should be placed on Boston Common because it has "always been regarded as a particular sanctuary of our finest American traditions of free speech," the signers declared.

Plans are under way for a memorial meeting for Sacco and Vanzetti tonight.

Cambridge Girl Held in $100,000

As a result of the shooting of two Newton policemen, yesterday, one of them fatally, Frances Frada, Cambridge girl, was today held by the District Court in $100,000 bail. She was said to be linked to the shootings by Patrolman Henry Bell. His revolver was snatched from its holster by Miss Frada, he said, at the command of her male companion whom police are now seeking. Motorcycle Officer Lawrence Murphy was seriously wounded when he gave chase to the fugitives, following the shooting of Patrolman Bell.

Rhode Island Legislators Had Busy Roles in Congress

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—Rhode Island's four-man Congressional delegation had plenty to keep them busy during the seven-month session of Congress, which adjourned Saturday.

While much legislation in which they took special interest was not passed, the two Senators and two Representatives — all Democrats — pointed out several of their bills were advanced through committee and one or two were passed by one House.

The rivers and harbor bill enacted this session included authorization for improvement of the Providence river, off Fielding's Point, to provide a deeper channel and enlarged turning basin. Surveys were ordered for the Pawtuxet river, with a view to possible future improvements.

Green Takes Lead

Senator Theodore Francis Green was active in support of a bill governing the award and renewal of star route mail contracts. Representative John M. O'Connell sponsored two bills to promote the construction of dirigibles of a type patented by a Rhode Island man.

A campaign among veterans' organization for a new institution for ex-service men in the State was pressed by Mr. Green and Representative Aimie J. Forand.

The struggle over star route contracts was marked by a successful revolt among members of the Senate post office committee, who overrode their chairman, Senator Kenneth D. McKellar (D) of Tennessee, and reported out a bill authorizing bidders on such contracts to receive new contracts at their old bids without the necessity of new competitive bidding.

The measure, already passed in the House, did not receive Senate action before adjournment, however.

Dirigible Program

Mr. O'Connell introduced two bills to promote dirigibles of a type designed by Roland L. Respess, of Cranston, R. I. One would have authorized a loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to construct two such vessels, with terminals for a trans-Atlantic service, while the other would have authorized construction of one such aircraft for the Navy.

During hearings before a subcommittee of the House interstate commerce committee, a delegation of commercial engineers and attorneys appeared in support of the measures. Naval aviation officials and the Commerce Department were either lukewarm or opposed. The committee did not report out the measures.

The Rhode Island group successfully opposed another effort of the Maryland delegation to obtain favorable committee action on a bill to authorize removal of the frigate Constellation from Newport, R. I.

Votes of members of the Rhode

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

Maine Without Funds for Old-Age Pensions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Aug. 23—Maine's decisive vote against the proposed 1 per cent retail sales tax, couched in terms of old age assistance and equalization of educational opportunity, was expected in most quarters. Returns showed the urban vote heavily opposed to the measure and the rural vote sufficiently against it to provide a majority opposition vote of more than 40,000 votes.

The Week in Maine

The results are open to various interpretations. Because Republican leaders, including Gov. Lewis O. Barrows, Senate and Congressional representatives and others high in the prevailing party, championed the tax, Democratic chieftains seized upon its smarting defeat as a state-wide repudiation of the administration and a sure indication that Maine will return to the Democratic columns in 1938.

Former Gov. Louis J. Brann, Democrat, charging the G. O. P. had "failed in its responsibility," announced his candidacy for a third term as governor and Democratic leaders, who recognize in the former governor an astute political figure, hailed the announcement with rejoicing.

Vote a Demand for Economy

But to many who know, or think they know, the character of the Maine citizenry, the vote against the sales tax bears no particular political significance. It merely means that in typical Yankee fashion Maine voters have drawn the purse strings and have said to the politicians: "If you can't run the state on what you have, then curtail expenditures. That is what we have had to do to pay taxes already imposed on us."

A demand for a change of administration, it is pointed out, does not necessarily follow the sales tax defeat, for whether Democrats or Republicans are in charge at Augusta, there is just so much money to spend; and there is no indication the Democrats could have economized sufficiently to pay pensions without an extra tax at this time. The fact that the Democrats inaugurated old-age pensions and paid them without an additional tax several years ago means very little, it is felt, and actually reflects no great credit on their administration inasmuch as the pensions were paid from the contingent fund. This fund was left in such an exhausted state that one of the financial tasks of the present administration has been to provide money to cover a

(Continued on Page 18, Column 7)

Rain

Girl in the Rain

Underpass on Tremont Street, Boston, Near Park Street Subway Entrance

Worcester to Use Old Brick to Build Recreation Center

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 23—A campaign promise to erect community houses in two sections of Worcester will be carried out by Mayor John S. Sullivan through the utilization of several miles of city sidewalk bricks, reclaimed by the city under a WPA sidewalk program wherein the bricks were replaced with grano-litic sidewalks.

It was generally conceded at the time the promise was made that the residents of the sections concerned were entitled to the recreation centers that they demanded, and that the people in the sections, as well as the city as a whole, would benefit materially from the same.

However, $36,000 was needed to erect the two community houses, and the available funds fell short of the necessary amount. In spite of the growing insistence that the Mayor keep his promise, the state of the city's finances were such that no money was available to make up the shortage. Then the Mayor seized upon the idea of using the reclaimed sidewalk bricks for the facings and foundations of the two buildings. It was ascertained that they would serve the purpose almost as well as new bricks and at a saving of several thousand dollars.

While the use of these bricks will result in a saving to the city and will permit construction to start in the near future, there will be no need to sacrifice on the facilities planned for the interiors of the structures.

The community houses will provide auditoriums large enough to seat 775 persons, and each will be equipped with a large stage. Other features will consist of kitchen facilities, dressing rooms, spacious verendas, lockers rooms and shower baths. The buildings will be 30 by 60 feet, with adjoining wing spreads of 12 by 48 and 9.6 by 25 feet.

Providence Police Fail to Co-operate, Is Charge by G-Men

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 23 (AP)—The Federal Bureau of Investigation, charging lack of co-operation by Providence police, has withdrawn from investigation of the $20,000 extortion note and death threat against Philip E. Cunningham, second deputy city treasurer, James L. Dalton, chief of the bureau's office at Hartford, said today.

Mr. Dalton made known the G-Men's withdrawal when he was asked about the progress of the investigation into the Cunningham and other extortion cases here.

The Providence police "have made it apparent to this bureau that they will not co-operate," Mr. Dalton said.

Asked about other cases that may demand the attention of the G-Men in this city, Mr. Dalton said:

"Hereafter we will handle all our investigations without contacting Providence police, as it has been found impossible for this bureau to accomplish any results through contacts with the Providence police department."

New Jersey Boosts Pay

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 23—Embracing chief recommendations of the New Jersey State Civil Service Employees Association, a proposal for salary increases of $10 to $20 a month, retroactive to July 1, for 11,000 state employees has been adopted here. Those employed more than two years will receive the larger increase.

Mercury Drops From 95 to 57

The refreshment afforded Boston by the rain which drove the temperature down from 95 on Saturday to a low of 57 this morning may be of short duration. The weather will continue showery into tomorrow the weather bureau announced at noon, but there is a possibility that the heat will return Wednesday.

The bureau recorded one and three-quarter inches of rainfall since Saturday afternoon.

The official forecast is for "occasional rain this afternoon, tonight and probably Tuesday morning; continued cool; moderate to fresh northeast winds."

At noon the temperature was 58 degrees."

Neither the Steel Pier nor the Governor Cobb sailed for Provincetown today because of the weather. A northeast gale was reported offshore. A driving rain suspended loading and unloading operations along the waterfront.

700 Foreclosures By HOLC Reported In Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A considerable increase recently in foreclosures on Rhode Island homes by the Home Owners Loan Corporation is reported by Tom Howick, State HOLC manager. Approximately 700 pieces of property have passed into the agency's hands because the owners were unable to meet payments, Mr. Howick says. Less than a year ago only 200 foreclosures had been made.

In some cases the HOLC intends to have auction sales to dispose of the property. In others, the property is reconditioned and placed in the hands of real estate dealers for ultimate sale.

In Rhode Island, the HOLC has made 6200 loans to property owners since its inception.

New Yorker Heads Rural Mail Carriers

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 23 (AP)—The National Rural Letter Carriers Association re-elected Raymond H. Combs, Churchville, N. Y., and Leland M. Walker, Waukomis, Okla., president and vice-president, respectively, at their closing session Aug. 20 and selected Washington for the 1938 convention.

Max B. Lightner of Duncannan, Penna., was named secretary, W. L. Fletcher Jr., Hamlin, Texas, treasurer; and Wiley Riedel, Madison, Ind., national committeeman.

Resolutions adopted put the organization on record in favor of optional retirement at the end of 30 years' service; endorsed the enactment of legislation for widows' annuity; favored the enactment of longevity legislation for all civil service employees; requested the association's national board of control to continue efforts "toward a more adequate equipment allowance," and favored establishment of Armistice Day as a national holiday.

U. S. Judge Nominated

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP)—President Roosevelt nominated Mac Swinford of Cynthiana, Ky., Aug. 19 to be Federal district judge of the eastern and western districts of Kentucky. He also named Clarence N. Grey of Massachusetts to be principal administrative officer of the Social Security Board.

Governor Names Connecticut Men For Fair Building

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 23—Fulfillment of plans for a Connecticut display building at the Eastern States Exposition in West Springfield, Mass., moved a step nearer when Gov. Wilbur L. Cross recently announced appointment of five trustees to take charge of construction and operation of a $40,000 structure.

The trustees, if they can raise $35,000 by private subscription between now and Dec. 31, will have the use of $35,000 appropriated conditionally by the 1937 Connecticut General Assembly for the building.

Sixty thousand dollars, in the opinion of Joshua L. Brooks of Springfield, Mass., president of the Exposition and mainspring of the movement to have Connecticut put up a structure at West Springfield, is the minimum needed for a building to compare favorably with those already erected by Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine and New Hampshire.

Connecticut's building will fill a gap reserved for this state between the Massachusetts and Vermont buildings in the Street of States. Only Rhode Island will then be missing among the New England states.

As first member of the board the Governor named Olcott P. King, agriculture commissioner, ex-officio. To the other four places he named two farmers and two industrialists, George L. Warnecke, Wilton, fruit grower and member of the General Assembly; John M. Wadhams, Torrington, farmer and banker, former state Senator; Charles B. Cook, Hartford, vice-president of the Royal Typewriter Company, and Edwin Pugsley, New Haven, vice-president of the Winchester Arms Company.

The board is authorized to rent space in the proposed building and pay expenses from these rentals. Any surplus income goes to the state treasury.

In preliminary discussion it has been suggested that a reproduction of the Old State House in Hartford be erected on the exposition grounds. The board plans to have the building ready for use in the exposition of 1938, if its campaign of money raising is successful.

Milk Price Boost Averts Strike By Dairymen in N. Y.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 23—Empire State dairymen abandoned their plans for a milk strike today after receiving assurances from metropolitan distributors that September prices would be increased to $2.35 from the $2 paid this month.

Although farmers sought a price of $2.40 a hundredweight for milk as a result of higher feed and wage costs. The fact that distributors granted all but five cents of their demand made the dairy regions resound with the cry of victory. Previously individual farmers said the milk price was "$2.40 or fight."

Metropolitan dealers, who acted under the terms of the new Rogers-Allen milk law in reaching the agreement with producers, will not bear the entire cost of the price increase, for the retail price of milk is to be stepped up one cent a quart. Distributors have complained many times during the past year that their price margins on fluid milk were insufficient to be profitable.

Young Canadians Urged To Develop Far North

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Sask.—The wilderness of northern Canada today presents the greatest opportunity for young Canadians, just as the "Golden West" did for their parents, in the opinion of Col. J. K. Cornwall, veteran of the northlands, a recent visitor in Regina.

He outlined development work in a dozen mining areas in northern Saskatchewan, northern Alberta and North-West Territories which extend to the Arctic circle, and said the future of Canada lies in the development of the far north.

Aid for Saskatchewan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Sask.—Extensive aid will be given by Angelicans in England to residents of the drought-stricken areas of southern Saskatchewan, Bishop E. H. Knowles of Regina has been informed by the Qu'Appelle Association in England.

Squalls Force Postponement Of Sail Races

Eight Junior Crews Seek National Title Of Marblehead

Round Robin Series

Championship Competition Sponsored by Pleon Yacht Club

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 23—Northeast squalls forced the postponement of the championship races today in the eighteenth Sears Bowl competition for the National Junior Sailing Championships under the sponsorship of the Pleon Yacht Club held off this port.

The eight crews represented Pequot Yacht Club, runners up last year, Richmond County Yacht Club, Spring Lake Yacht Club, Squantum Yacht Club, fourth last year, Swampscott Yacht Club, Vineyard Haven Yacht Club, defending champions, Watch Hill Yacht Club, and the country club of the West Hampton Beach Yacht Squadron.

Squantum and Swampscott

Local interest centers around the Swampscott and Squantum crews, winners in the North Shore and South Shore district eliminations for this series. Swampscott's crew is helmed by Barber Dunwoody, son of Kingsland Dunwoody, and Squantum is skippered by last year's South Shore champion, who finished fourth in the nationals, Ronnie Darling.

The eight crews, survivors of 11 elimination series and two sets of semifinals are racing during this series for the championship, each crew the best its district can offer. Four of these crews, Pequot, Squantum, Vineyard and Swampscott were seeded on the basis of the past record in their districts.

Three more earned the right to enter the Marblehead finals by finishing at the top of the list in the Atlantic Coast district last week at Pequot, the defending district champions. These crews are Richmont County, Westhampton and Watch Hill. The last crew, Spring Lake, is the winner in the Great Lakes semi-finals held last week at Chicago.

Round Robin Series

Round-robin series will be staged, each crew exchanging boats after every race. Eastern and Corinthian owners of M-B boats have lent the Pleon Yacht Club their boats for the series, each crew racing each boat during the series. Morning and afternoon races are scheduled until the eight races have been completed.

The winner is decided upon a point system, based on one point for starting and one point for every boat defeated in each race. The winner of each race is given an extra one-fourth point, which eliminates any possible tie.

Last year's champions, Vineyard Haven, are again representing southern Massachusetts yachts clubs, but are without the crack crew of Jack Ware, skipper, who won two straight championships for the Vineyards. This year Vineyard has Arthur Besse Jr., at the Helm, with Richard Besse and Gardner Cox as sheet mates. Vineyard has won the title five of the seven years since 1930, and presents the most enviable record of any yacht club in the country.

Two "Veteran" Skippers

Charlie Stetson of Pequot and Darling of Squantum are the only two skippers that raced for the coveted Sears Bowl trophy last year in this year's series. Stetson skippered Pequot's entry to victory in the elimination series for his district. Darling helmed Squantum's juniors to their fifth South Shore title in the last seven years.

Miss Emma Dean Larking of Watch Hill is the first girl skipper in the national junior series since 1930. She is the last in the Larkin family that has represented Watch Hill in the championships. With her brother Dan, they both have skippered Watch Hill in the last four national championships.

Pleon Yacht Club receives the honor of sponsoring this year's series in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of its founding. Commodore Peter Langmaid and Race Committee chairman Bill Haley Jr. have perfected their plans for a smooth running of the series.

It is fitting that Pleon is recorded with the sponsorship of the series this year, inasmuch as this organization was the first junior yacht club in this country, and Dick Thayer, first junior champion, is a Pleon Yacht Club alumnus.

The judges include Hugh M. Wharton, George E. Hills and Ernest M. Lawrence.

Roster of Crews

Complete roster of the crews is as follows:

Pequot Yacht Club (Long Island Sound)—Capt. Charles Stetson, 17; Robert Gordon, 16; William Watkins, 14.

Richmond County Yacht Club (Hartman Bay)—Capt. Roger Wilson, 17; Harry Shields, 16; Lee Schlesinger, 13; substitute, Warner Wilson, 14.

Spring Lake Yacht Club (Lake Michigan)—Capt. James Bonner Jr., 16; Alvin Jacobson Jr., 15; William Dewitt Drew, 16.

Squantum Yacht Club (Mass. South Shore)—Capt. Ronald Darling, 17; Walter Whitehead, 17; William Carroll, 17; substitute, Donald Bowes, 16.

Swampscott Yacht Club (Mass. North Shore)—Capt. C. Rodney Dunwoody, 18; Peter Mason Jr., 17; Bobby Stokes, 16; substitute, Bruce Bell, 16.

Vineyard Haven Yacht Club (Southern Massachusetts)—Capt. Arthur Besse Jr., 17; Richard Besse, 16; F. Gardner Cox Jr., 17.

Watch Hill Yacht Club (Southern Massachusetts)—Capt. James Bourn Larkin, 17; Barbara B. Hampton Jr., 16; William B. Moorehead Jr., 14; substitutes, John H. Burke Jr., 16.

Country Club of Westhampton Beach (Great South Bay)—Capt. A. C. Hoyle Jr., 16; Martin Fink, 17; Barney Edwards, 16; substitute, Graham Clifton Jr., 16.

Results of N. Y. Yacht Club Cruise on Page 16.

What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

Movies

Coolidge Corner—
"Charlie Chan at the Olympics." 2:10, 5:10, 8:10. Also "Woman Alone," with Sylvia Sidney, 3:40, 6:40, 9:45.

Colonial—

Jeanette MacDonald and Allan Jones in "The Firefly." Daily, 2:30 and 8:30.

Uptown—
Edward Arnold and Jean Arthur in "Easy Living." 2, 4:40, 7:20, 10. Also "Born Reckless," featuring Rochelle Hudson. 1, 3:40, 6:30, 9.

Keith Memorial—
"Flight From Glory," 11:35, 2:43, 5:51, 9:00; "It's All Yours," 10 a. m., 1:06, 4:16, 7:26, 10:32.

University—
"Slave Ship," with Warner Baxter and Wallace Beery. 2, 6:15, 9:30. Also "Sing and Be Happy," with Leah Ray and Tony Martin. 1:40, 4:50, 8:05.

Metropolitan—
"Love Under Fire," starring Loretta Young and Don Ameche. 11:20 a. m., 2, 4:40, 7:20, 10:15. Stage: "Shades of Spreaction," featuring Nick Long Jr. and Johnny Burke.

Fenway and Paramount—
"You Can't Have Everything," with the Ritz Brothers, Don Ameche and Alice Faye. Fenway: 12:28, 3:46, 6:45, 9:58. Paramount: 9 a. m., 12:05, 3:15, 6:30, 9:30. Also "Serpo," produced by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson. Fenway: 1:28, 4:36, 8:38. Paramount: 10:45 a. m., 1:55, & 8:10.

Radio Programs
Page 10

South Station Theater—
"Travel to the Caribbean. Golf Sport. Travel Ruins of Old Mexico. Sahara Desert. Edgar Kennedy Comedy.

Modern—
"San Quentin," with Pat O'Brien and Ann Sheridan. 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:10, 7, 9:30. Also "Exclusive," with Fred MacMurray and Frances Farmer, Charles Ruggles, Lloyd Nolan and Ralph Morgan. 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 5:35, 8:25.

State and Orpheum—
Barbara Stanwyck and John Boles in "Stella Dallas." Both theaters, 11:20 a. m., 3:50, 6:25, 10. Also "The Devil Is Driving," with Joan Perry and Nana Bryant. Orpheum: 10:05 a. m. Both theaters, 1:40, 5:10, 8:45.

Arts and Sports Events

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Sports events are listed in a daily column on the Sports Page.

Boston—
"I Cover the War," with John Wayne. 9:30 a. m., 12:05, 2:40, 5:15, 7:50, 10:25. Also "One Mile From Heaven," featuring Claire Trevor, Sally Blane, Douglas Fowley and Bill Robinson. 10:45, a. m., 1:30, 3:55, 6:30, 9:05.

Fine Arts—
"Rembrandt" starring Charles Laughton. 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.

Tremont—
"The Last of Mrs. Cheney," with Joan Crawford and William Powell. 9, 11:55 a. m., 3:15, 6:35. Also "The Ghost Goes West," featuring Robert Donat and Jean Parker, 10:35 a. m., 1:45, 5:05, 8:25.

Music

WPA Concerts—
Tango Ensemble under the direction of Oscar Eigart, Y. M. C. A., City Square, Charlestown. 8.
Forum Trio under the direction of Allesandro Nicosli, Shaw House, 11 Windsor Street, Boston. 8.

Tomorrow

Kiwanis Club—
"What's the Matter With the Traffic Problem," talk by Mr. Maxwell Halsey. Regular meeting, Hotel Touraine, 12:15.

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance and lecture on English Rooms by Mrs. Hayward, 11.

Millwheel of Colony Days Put in Readiness to Turn

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW LONDON, Conn.—Not far from where the wheels of industry move here, stands an historic mill. Recently repaired, the ancient plant is again in shape for business, should occasion demand; and is in condition to extend its 200 years of useful service to mankind for time still to come.

A mere turn of the hand will send a sizable stream of water from Jordan's Brook into the sluiceway, to tumble headlong over the big overshot wheel. Should anyone cause this to happen, the tiny glen, an oasis of quaintness, would echo to the rumble, once familiar, of the clumsy machinery.

The town's original industrialist was John Winthrop. Four years after moving from Massachusetts to help found New London, or Pequot, as it was then called, Winthrop built a mill on the site of this one in 1654. Here farmers brought their grain to be ground. In 1712, the primitive structure gave way to the present gambrel-roofed building.

Such landmarks are rare today. Even in New England, pioneer manufacturing center in the Western Hemisphere, the few mills remaining from the past as a rule traded their moss-covered wheels for modern water equipment.

In its many years, this venerable relic has come through exciting events. It was a bulwark in Indian days. In 1781, it narrowly missed destruction, when Benedict Arnold led English troops against New London and burned half the town; and again in the War of 1812, it escaped unscathed from a British bombardment. Before its door passed the pageant of privateers, clipper ships, and whalers bound for unknown seas.

In summer, the mill is enshrouded by trees and thickets, and the tinkle of the brook helps to exclude unwanted sounds. Then, what is lacking, imagination provides—the miller with powdery hair, his blue coat showing through patches of flour dust like blue sky through broken clouds.

Might Grind a Grist Today, If Ordered

Drawn for E. Wentworth Saunders for The Christian Science Monitor

Mill at Jordan's Brook, New London, Conn.

Formerly on Outskirts of Town, It Is Now Overtaken by Spread of Manufacture and Population

Connecticut's Potato Crop

(Continued From Page 9)

average. This will mean that farmers of the Nutmeg State will have available close to two bushels of potatoes for every man, woman and child. While some of the potato states have increased their acreage as much as 30 per cent, Connecticut has held to its conservative policy and is showing less than 1000 acres over that harvested last year.

In a recent tour participated in by more than 100 potato growers through several thousand acres of potatoes, indications pointed to a bountiful harvest. The crop is in excellent condition, and most growers are taking the advice of Dr. Neely Turner of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station and continuing a vigorous program of spraying hereby ensuing a good yield even though prices may be lower than last year.

Tobacco and Potatoes

The rise and fall and partial replacement of the tobacco industry can best be pictured by a comparison of acreages. Less than 15 years ago Connecticut was planting slightly more than 30,000 acres of tobacco. This figure dropped by nearly a half and now is on the increase, but with production still running only slightly more than two thirds of what it was less than a decade ago. Coincident with the decrease in tobacco acreage has been the decided increase in the amount of potatoes, planted for the most part on land formerly used in the production of tobacco.

Some tobacco men who have witnessed this change looked with envy at the potato farmers of last year when prices were very favorable. Even though tobacco prices have increased, some of the tobacco growers are still inclined to believe that at least a part of their farm should be devoted to the production of potatoes and it is not impossible to visualize the time in the not too distant future when possibly the acreage of potatoes will exceed that of the State's largest agricultural crop—tobacco.

The potato industry is rapidly getting on a more permanent basis through the building of storages. Many of the larger growers are either building new potato storage houses or rebuilding abandoned tobacco barns so that they may store their potatoes through the winter months if necessary.

Many of the farms are now equipped to adequately store from 10,000 to 50,000 bushels of potatoes, thereby lengthening their marketing season and being able to avoid low prices which often prevail at digging time when many potatoes from some of the smaller farms are shoved onto the market.

Gilchrist's

LAST TWO WEEKS OF OUR GREAT AUGUST SALES

Colonial

3 Piece Bedroom

Usually $135 A Year to Pay

$119

Heirloom Colonial at dramatic August savings. Exquisitely grained mahogany in expensive 5 ply veneer on hardwoods. The dresser and chest have beautifully finished hardwood interiors, mahogany drawer bottoms, center drawer guides and dustproof construction throughout. Full or twin size bed, 48" dresser, with hanging mirror and spacious 5 drawer chest.

American Orientals

Heavily Fringed . . . 4.6x6.6 Rugs at Incredible Savings

$7.95

Amazing as it sounds . . . Chinese and Persian patterns in large scatter rugs at only $7.95. Note they're all wool with heavy fringe in a variety of colors for every room.

Sixth Floor

FURNITURE RUG RADIO ELECTRIC APPLIANCE DEPARTMENTS. OPEN EVERY EVENING

Aug. 20-Sept. 20 Best Time Of Year to Plant New Lawn

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMHERST, Mass., Aug. 23—Backyard gardeners who have become disheartened over the condition of their lawns during the continued dry spell are advised by the extension service of Massachusetts State College that Aug. 20 to Sept. 20 is the best time of the year to start a new lawn.

Of first importance, the college experts say, is selecting the right kind of grass. They recommend three families from which to choose seed: the bluegrass family, the bents and the fescues. These, properly chosen, and given the right kind of soil in which to grow, plenty of good food, and the grass cut sparingly so the leaf surfaces can carry on the growing process, will produce prime sod.

Here are the characteristics of the three grasses, as outlined by the college experts.

"Bluegrass likes garden loam with plenty of organic matter.

"Fescues don't want a lot of loam. They prefer sand.

"Bents like a little heavier soil, but clay is too sticky. Bents like more acid. If there is no organic matter in the soil, these grasses do not get any of the food elements they need. Taken all in all, bluegrass likes to 'eat.'

"Bluegrass will stand being walked upon if not cut too closely and if given plenty of food. Bents will stand a little more walking and the fescues even more.

"When it comes to being fed, bluegrass likes a good feeding the first part of September. The bent grasses like their food early in the spring because they get up early and go to bed early in the fall. The fescues aren't so particular on the food question."

Start your new lawns now, or your reseeding activities, using a mixture of those three, the experts advise. "If the lawn is old, apply a 10-6-4 fertilizer at 10 pounds to 1000 square feet. On new lawns apply it at half rate about Oct. 10. Keep the lawn mower blade up at this time of the year except when cutting off weeds. Don't use a grass catcher on your lawn mower unless you want to catch the weed seeds, particularly crab grass seed. Keep your lawn cut as long as it continues to grow. In other words, the lawn should be permitted to go into the winter about one inch longer than normal summer length.

"Lawns need no winter protection. In fact, they are very likely to be severely injured if covered with leaves, straw or other material. If your grass is too long, it tends to hold the leaves and smother out the grass."

Special Session In Maine to Seek Fund for Old Age

PORTLAND, Maine, Aug. 23 (AP)—Maine legislators started packing their bags today in anticipation of a special session of the Legislature, which Governor Lewis O. Barrows (R) said he would call "soon," while Former Governor Louis J. Brann (D) came the assertion that Governor Barrows' decision was recognition the state Republican Party was "imperilled."

Governor Barrows said he would call the session to consider means of raising funds for old age assistance and equalization of education in the state.

Legislators returning to the special session will receive the benefit of a law enacted by the Eighty-Seventh Legislature increasing their daily pay from $3 to $5.

Muskrat Trapping Banned

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Sask.—In a drastic move to conserve muskrats in Saskatchewan, the provincial Department of Natural Resources banned all muskrat trapping. W. F. Kerr, Minister in charge of the department, said that the order was necessary to protect the breeding stock in Saskatchewan.

Yonkers to Vote On Manager Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 21—Residents of Yonkers will have an opportunity in November to vote upon the city manager plan of local government for the third time in 10 years, following the adoption of an ordinance providing for a referendum on the question. When notified that the Common Council had passed the measure, Mayor J. F. Loehr said the ordinance would receive his signature.

The new proposal for a city manager includes voting by proportional representation and non-partisan ballots.

Yonkers turned down the city manager plan in 1925; and when a referendum was held on the same question last fall, it was defeated by a vote of 17,000 to 13,000. In the latter instance, the Westchester County Grand Jury criticised the conduct of the balloting.

Coronation Acorns Sent To Canadian Auto Clubs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDMONTON, Alta.—The Alberta Motor Association will handle the distribution of this province's share in the 50 packages of acorns gathered in the Royal Forest at Windsor, England, which will be planted along the highways of Canada as "Coronation Oaks" to commemorate the coronation of George VI. Throughout the Dominion, recognized motor clubs in the nine provinces will distribute the acorns from which the "mighty oaks" will grow.

The carrying out of the plan is under the direction of R. A. Stapells, president of the Canadian Automobile Association, who received the acorns of the Automobile Association of the United Kingdom. The acorns from the Royal Forest at Windsor were packed by the Royal Horticultural Society.

Police Order Nominates West Virginian for Head

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 23 (AP)—Assistant Police Chief Henry B. Squire of Fairmont, president of the Fraternal Order of Police, was nominated for re-election, Aug. 17. He is unopposed.

Sergeant Timothy O'Neil of East Chicago, Ind., who accompanied Federal agents on the expedition that resulted in the fatal shooting of John Dillinger, notorious bandit, was nominated for re-election as vice-president at the twenty-first annual convention. Patrolman Peter J. McCullough of Pittsburgh, secretary, was also nominated for re-election. The 1937-38 officers were to be elected today.

Boat Launchings Are Major Events In Maine Villages

When a ship is launched in one of the smaller Maine coast villages it is an eventful occasion. To the townspeople it is a happy reminder that prosperity is returning, and to the summer visitor it is a look to that past when the sailing ship ruled the sea and when every Maine estuary was sending its quota of vessels to the far ports of the world.

Despite its importance to the community, launching day is unheralded, but somehow word of it reaches every householder. When the hour arrives there is an audience of young and old lining the wharves, or crowding into the boathouse, with the graceful lines of the hull above their heads, or bobbing up and down in small boats near the scene of action.

A launching takes place at high tide. If the boat is larger than average, the builders wait for an unusually high tide, which may come in the day or in the middle of the night. If the owner is present and the boat is a pleasure craft, it will be festooned with gaily colored flags; otherwise, it will slip undorned into the waters.

A boat is built on a wooden cradle that runs on an inclined wooden track called "the ways." A wedge holds the cradle in place until the vessel is constructed. On launching day the ways are coated thickly with grease. When all arrangements are in order, there comes a lull in the conversation, rowboats and dinghies are warned to stand clear, the wedge is removed, and if all goes well, the yacht slips into the water, dipping once or twice like a cork.

Immediately following the launching, if it takes place in daylight, the boat is towed to another dock where there is a crane. To this spot the masts are floated also. Then a rigging crew, hired for the occasion, goes to work. The crane powered by a dozen husky men picks up a mast from the water, hoists it into the air, where it dangles like a giant match stick for a moment, and then lowers it slowly into place. In keeping with the best rigging tradition, a penny is placed at the bottom of each mast socket before the big stick is guided into place. It is during this operation that the crowd renders unlimited verbal assistance.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Tuesday, Aug. 24

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
4:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
	Shortwave	
6:00	WLKK	9.57mc
6:00	WIXAL	11.79mc

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

The Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and Is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00	Clyde Barrie, songs	Salzburg Festival	Underwater relay	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
5:15	"Meet the Stars"	Organ recital	While the City Sleeps	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
5:30	The Boston Hour	"The Singing Lady"	"Don Winslow"; sketch	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
5:45	The Boston Hour	"Four of Us"	Jackie Heller, tenor	Sport reports; music	"Reading the Comics"
6:00	News; sport review	News; Little Show;	Yankee News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15	Tennis summary	orch.; soloists; sports	Sport reports	Dinner concert	Italian review
6:30	Music; sport column	News; studio music	"Musical Roundup"	Scores; comment	Sport reports
6:45	Garden talk	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Roundup"	Sport reports	Sport reports
7:00	Reader and orch.	Hugh Barrett's Or.;	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	"Organ Serenade"
7:15	Piano duo	John Gambling	"Uncle Ezra"; sketch	"Johnson Family"	"Five Star Final"
7:30	Gazette; talks	"Lum and Abner"	Soloists; orchestra	20th Century Serenade	Popular songs
7:45	Boake Carter	John Herrich, songs	Campbell's Royalists	Jackie Duggan; organ	DiPietro's Orchestra
8:00	Horace Heidt's Or.	"Good-Time Society";	Burns and Allen; Ray	Jazz Nocturne; narrajor;	Message to Motorists
8:15	Horace Heidt's Or.	all-Negro program	Noble's Orch.; soloists	soloists; orchestra	Bob Parker, songs
8:30	Pink and Pat; comedy;	Hayward's sports	Wallenstein Orchestra;	Let's Visit: home inter-	Alan Curtis's Orchestra
8:45		Paul Martin's Music	mixed chorus	views	Pearl Williams, songs
9:00	Shakespeare Cycle:	"Melodic Contrasts"	"Fibber McGee and	Joe Sanders's Orchestra	Detective Drama
9:15	"Henry IV"; Wal-	"Melodic Contrasts"	Molly"; Weems's Orch.	Joe Sanders's Orchestra	Detective Drama
9:30	ter Connolly; Wal-	Eugene O'Neill Cycle:	Phil Spitalny's all-girl	Symphonic Strings	Amateur Hour
9:45	ter Huston; Abers	"The Straw," with	orchestra; soloists	Wallenstein's Orchestra	Amateur Hour
10:00	Wayne King's Or.	Peggy Wood and other	Lullaby Lady; quartet;	Elder Lightfoot Solo-	Amateur Hour
10:15	Wayne King's Or.	players; orchestra	soloists; orchestra	mon Michaux	Amateur Hour
10:30	Carl Carmer, talk	Nat. Forum: talk, Sen.	"Music for Moderns"	"Pageant of Melody";	"Dance Melodies"
10:45	Golf summary	Key Pittman, Nevada	"Music for Moderns"	vocalist; Henry Weber's	Alan Curtis's Orchestra
11:00	Forecasts; news	News; "Rondelay"	Yankee News Service	Orchestra	Sport reports
11:15	Ozzie Nelson's Or.	Sport comment	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Seger Ellis's Orchestra
11:45	T. Dorsey's Orch.	"Slumber Hour"	Cedolban and orchestra	Jack Denny's Orchestra	Benny Meroff's Orch.
11:30	T. Dorsey's Orch.	Eddie Varzos's Orch.	Cedolban and orchestra	Jack Denny's Orchestra	Benny Meroff's Orch.

Tuesday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; "Musical Clock"	Sunrise Special: organ	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:14	Top o' the Morning	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:30	"Let's Go": music	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:45	WEEI News	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	The Chapel Singers	
8:00	Forecasts; music	Serenade: music	"Musical Clock"	News Service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	"Mac and Moore"	George and Juanita	Morning Carnival	Musical Timetable
8:30	Radio Almanac	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Morning Carnival	Musical Timetable
8:45	Radio Almanac	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Morning Carnival	Musical Timetable
9:00	"Dear Columbia"	Breakfast Club: solo-	"Houseboat Hannah"	Morning Carnival	Musical Timetable
9:15	"Dear Columbia"	ists; orchestra	Household talk	Morning Carnival	Morning Melodies
9:30	Song recital, music	"As You Like It"	Kidder's concert;	Morning Carnival	Melodies; music
9:45	Bachelor's Children	"As You Like It"; news	Variations: music	"Charm Mirror"	"Song of Italy"
10:00	Pretty Kitty Kelly	Mary Marlin: sketch	"Mrs. Wiggs"; sketch	Singing Strings	Daily Inspirations
10:15	"Myrt and Marge"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	"John's Other Wife"	"Choir Loft"; organist	Jean Evans, songs
10:30	Piano duo	Pepper Young's Family	Just Plain Bill; sketch	"Marriage Clinic"	"Shopping With You"
10:45	Madison Ensemble	Viennese Ensemble	"Today's Children"	Bachelors; quartet	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	"The O'Neills"; sketch	"David Harum"; sketch	"Get Thin to Music"	"Melodoscope"
11:15	"Mr. Sunshine"	"Personal Column"	Backstage Wife; sketch	Recorded music	Home Circle talk
11:30	Big Sister; sketch	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	"The Mystery Chef"	News Service	Organ Melodies
11:45	Aunt Jennie: stories	Edw. MacHugh, hymns	"The Wife Saver"	Rhythm orchestra	New England news
12:00	"Rhythmaires"	News; Noonday Show:	Organ recital	Parents Club	"Italian Airs"
12:15	Edwin C. Hill, news	soloists; orchestra	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Organ recital	Italian radio review
12:30	Helen Trent; sketch	Stroller's Matinee: so-	"Singin' Sam"	Italian music program	Music; weather
12:45	Our Gal Sunday	loists; orchestra	Studio interviews	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00	Betty and Bob	Harvey and Dell	News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Hymn recital	Comedy sketch	"Joyce Jordan"; sketch	Agricultural talk	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	Grimm's Daughter	National Farm and	Marjorie Mills Hour	Organ recital	Lion's Club speaker
1:45	Hollywood in Person	Home Hour; guest	Marjorie Mills Hour	Soloist and piano	Lion's Club speaker
2:00	"Romany Trail"	speakers; Walter Bisu-	Piano recital	Concert orchestra	Claire Dillon, songs
2:15	Jack and Loretta	sno's Homesteaders Or.	"Musical Roundup"	Rhythm Orchestra	"Swing Quartet"
2:30	WEEI News	Home Forum: talk	"The Wise Man"	Sport reports	"Curtain Time"; solo-
2:45	Between Bookends	Home Forum: talk	Local dance music	Sport reports	ists; piano; organ
3:00	"Theater Matinee"	Airbreaks; variety	Pepper Young's Family	Boston Bees vs. Pitts-	Afternoon musicale
3:15	"Theater Matinee"	Airbreaks; variety	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	burgh baseball game	"Gems of Melody"
3:30	"Concert Hall"	Kidoodlers; quartet	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	Boston Bees vs. Pitts-	Sport reports
3:45	"Concert Hall"	"Have You Heard?"	"The O'Neills"; sketch	burgh baseball game	Sport reports
4:00	Stocks; music	Club Matinee: variety	"Loreano Jones"; sketch	Boston Bees vs. Pitts-	Sport reports
4:15	The Novelteers	Club Matinee: variety	"Personal Column"	burgh baseball game	Sport reports
4:30	"Sing and Swing"	Club Matinee: variety	"Waltz Favorites"	Boston Bees vs. Pitts-	Sport reports
4:45	"Sing and Swing"	Club Matinee: variety	"The Guiding Light"	burgh baseball game	Sport reports
5:00	Song recital	Al Bernard; quartet	Rhythmaires: orchestra	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
5:15	Golf summary	Piano recital	Network interview	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
5:30	The Boston Hour	"The Singing Lady"	"Don Winslow"; sketch	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
5:45	The Boston Hour	"Four of Us"	Song recital	Sport reports; music	"Reading the Comics"
6:00	News; sport review	News; Little Show; so-	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15	Tennis summary	loists; orchestra	Sport reports	Dinner concert	Italian radio review
6:30	Music; sports	News; vocalists	"Musical Roundup"	Scores; comment	Sport reports
6:45	Dinner Time Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	John Griffin, tenor	Sport reports	Sport reports
7:00	Poetic Melodies; or.	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Amos 'n' Andy; sketch	News Service	String ensemble
7:15	"Song Time"	Violin soloist	Vocal varieties	"The Johnson Family"	"Five Star Final"
7:30	Helen Menken in	"Lum and Abner"	News; orchestra	"The Fact Finder"	Legion speaker
7:45	"Second Husband"	Soloists; orchestra	News; orchestra	"It's a Racket"	DiPietro's Orchestra
8:00	Blue Velvet Music:	"Husbands and Wives"	Russ Morgan's Orch.;	Music by Josef Cherni-	Louise Farley, songs
8:15	Warnow Orchestra	"Husbands and Wives"	vocal group	avsky; soloists; orch.	"Roving Reporter"
8:30	Popular orchestra;	Edgar A. Guest: "It	Wayne King's Orchestra	"Symphony in Rhythm";	Chick Webb's Orchestra
8:45	vocal soloists	Can Be Done"; drama	Wayne King's Orchestra	Harold Stokes's Orch.	"Round Table"
9:00	Al Pearce's Gang;	Ben Bernie's Orchestra;	"Vox Pop"; informal in-	Grant Park concert	Variety Hour
9:15	comedy, soloist, or.	guest soloists	terviews	Grant Park concert	Variety Hour
9:30	Benny Goodman's	Grant Park concert	Johnny Green's Orches-	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Variety Hour
9:45	Swing School	Grant Park concert	tra; Trudy Wood; Jim-	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Variety Hour
10:00	Your Unseen Friend	"The Other Americas";	mie Blair; Jane	"Sinfonietta"; orchestra	Violin recital
10:15	Your Unseen Friend	commentary	Rhodes; B. Wilson	"Sinfonietta"; orchestra	Jack Brown's Orchestra
10:30	Vocalist; organ	Harpsichord ensemble	"Hollywood Gossip"	"The Hobby Lobby"	Worthy Hill's Orchestra
10:45	"Four Stars"	Harpsichord ensemble	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	"The Hobby Lobby"	Al Pierotti, sports
11:00	Forecasts; news	News; "Rondelay"	News Service	D. Gasparre's Orchestra	E. Jelesnik's Orchestra
11:15	B. Berrigan's Orch.	Sport comment	Lou Bonick's Orchestra	M. Alpert's Orchestra	E. Jelesnik's Orchestra
11:30	Golf summary	"Slumber Hour"	Hudson-De Lange Orch.	Jerry Blaine's Orchestra	"Road to Fame"
11:45	Golf summary	Jack Russell's Orch.	Hudson-De Lange Orch.	Jerry Blaine's Orchestra	"Road to Fame"

Here and There in Boston Shops

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Jersey is one of those rare materials that you can literally live in . . . all around the clock. It makes no difference whether you're traveling, or just going on your daily round of business or gaiety; jersey will help you get through the day still fresh and pretty well ironed up. And if it's black jersey (though there's no real reason why you should limit your jerseys to black), it's supposed to be the last word as far as such designers as Alix, Maggy Rouff and Vionnet are concerned. They're the ones who are making such a to-do about draping bodices in flattering, sculptural lines . . . and the fine soft jerseys you see nowadays have a way of lending themselves to just such graceful treatment. And though you may think of this material as made up only in styles that suggest sports, you'll be surprised at the dressy appearance it can acquire when you've added shirred shoulders, and that firm corseted look through the waist!

And speaking of jersey reminds us of a smart dress shop out in Brookline, that of Ann Barron, at 1388 Beacon Street, not far from Coolidge Corner. Along with every other kind she has a keen collection of jersey dresses. In fact, it was the one she was displaying in the window that really took us into the shop. It's most unusual . . . an all-black affair, not definitely dressy, and still by no means too sporty, with much color added in the wide Roman stripe sash with orange, black, maroon, blue and yellow worked into it. And then surprise . . . there's a little yoke set in at the back of the dress, out of the same striped jersey; just by way of being unusual. The sleeves are quite wide, and are kept open right up to the last minute. No cuffs, no nothing. And the skirt is pleated in the front.

★ ★ ★

Unusual Collection Of Evening Gowns

Incidentally we've noticed Miss Barron's evening gowns at various times; and she always has the type that border on the unusual . . . without being too bizarre. And she really has small sizes . . . at least we call a size 11 a small size; and her prices are within reach of those of us who must watch the clothes budget. She also has millinery, and advance Nat Lewis handbags that are lovely. Especially one flat, square envelope model (in either calf or antelope) that may be finished off around the edges with nothing less than brass rings (which makes the bag look like the notebook you used to tote along to class) or pieces of brass wire that have been tied in knots and then cut. Which is a honed down idea, so far as we've encountered, like them. Nat Lewis is full of honed down ones, every season!

♣♣♣

Filigree Designs In Newest Jewelry

What with all the exciting fabrics, furs and so forth looming into view for the fall panorama, there's a bit of a change in the way of jewelry. It's obvious that the chunky kind just won't go . . . but it's equally obvious that the new imported filigree type will. Very, very fine, with designs woven in the background that are even finer than those that stand out. Flower motifs most prevalent. Any number of pins, clips and bracelets along this line at R. H. White's . . . for only a dollar.

✦ ✦ ✦

Unsalting Substitute for Ice Cubes in Drinks

We never could understand people who serve fruit punches, ginger-ale and what not, and then have the glass tinkling away with ice-cubes; which they must know are going to melt (well they always have!) and dilute the drink down into that sort of insipid, half-flavor stage. Rather go for it all. But if it hasn't been cooled before, or you feel in need to be kept cool . . . there are always those "Silver Ice" balls from R. H. Macy's on Dorchester Street. They're big round balls (not too big, after all they've got to go in the glass) that you freeze. They hold their frigidity like anything . . . and keep your drink cold without detracting from the flavor one bit.

Janet Trent

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Feature).

Fur Envelope Purses To Match Your Coat

It was in Brookline that we saw those perfectly luscious, but quite flat (for fur) envelope purses . . . that turned out to be muffs as well. At Vaugeoy's . . . 12744 Beacon Street. They haven't the bulk that most of those we've seen have, and yet they are plenty roomy. A zipper along the back lets you in for your worldly possessions . . . but there's a lot of room down in the muff part for other little items. He'll make these bags up for you to match your fur coat, if you already have one. Otherwise he'll gladly see that you get a new fur coat from his shop . . . with the purse to match. Particularly lovely in Persian Lamb; to go with the swagger coat he's featuring now.

♣♣♣

Filigree Designs In Newest Jewelry

What with all the exciting fabrics, furs and so forth looming into view for the fall panorama, there's a bit of a change in the way of jewelry. It's obvious that the chunky kind just won't go . . . but it's equally obvious that the new imported filigree type will. Very, very fine, with designs woven in the background that are even finer than those that stand out. Flower motifs most prevalent. Any number of pins, clips and bracelets along this line at R. H. White's . . . for only a dollar.

✦ ✦ ✦

Unsalting Substitute for Ice Cubes in Drinks

We never could understand people who serve fruit punches, ginger-ale and what not, and then have the glass tinkling away with ice-cubes; which they must know are going to melt (well they always have!) and dilute the drink down into that sort of insipid, half-flavor stage. Rather go for it all. But if it hasn't been cooled before, or you feel in need to be kept cool . . . there are always those "Silver Ice" balls from R. H. Macy's on Dorchester Street. They're big round balls (not too big, after all they've got to go in the glass) that you freeze. They hold their frigidity like anything . . . and keep your drink cold without detracting from the flavor one bit.

Janet Trent

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Feature).

The Week in Maine

(Continued From Page 9)

huge deficit left by the Brann administration.

New Republican Leadership?

Furthermore, if the sales tax defeat is to be viewed politically, it more logically would appear to indicate a swing within the Republican party to a new leader—possibly to State Senator Roy L. Fernald, whose energetic, untiring campaign against the tax comprised the chief political opposition it incurred.

Calling for economy in government rather than new taxes Senator Fernald combed the state, united the grange, the merchants, hundreds of business men and countless voters of both parties against the measure. And now, the outcome of the vote leaves Senator Fernald in a decidedly enviable position. If he has angered certain leaders of the Republican party, he has countless friends to show for each enemy. In addition, he has championed a winning cause. He has pushed the economy program, which he preached unsuccessfully from the Senate floor, before the public and has secured favorable action on it.

Fernald for Governor?

Granting that former Governor Brann is unexcelled as a politician and an opportunist, it must be remembered that Maine still is a Republican state and for that reason Senator Fernald's position is important. He has said in characteristic, outspoken fashion that he wants to be governor. Does he mean next year? Would he buck Mr. Brann, with whom he is friendly? Does he intend to capitalize on his current position of favor? These are questions which the senator has so far left unanswered.

"The verdict appears definite and final," said Governor Barrows referring to the referendum returns. The state will have no funds that can be used for old-age pensions." He expressed regret at the referendum's outcome, but reassured those eligible for pensions with the statement: "I shall continue to do all I can for you."

But what he can do remains to be seen. The statement of William H. Deering, state budget director, would not appear reassuring to the 3700 now receiving old-age pensions, nor to the hundreds seeking to be declared eligible for them. There is not a single dollar available in the treasury for the purpose, Mr. Deering says. Every dollar has been obligated elsewhere by specific appropriations.

Financed by Liquor Tax

Present pensions, which have been financed in part by a 10 per cent tax on liquor, have averaged $20 a month for some 3700 persons. The Federal Government has contributed one half the amount paid out. The state's share has been about $450,000 a year. There are 15,000 applicants whose eligibility has not been determined and some 4000 others who have been declared eligible, but have not yet received pensions.

The 10 per cent liquor tax was passed by the last Legislature as an emergency measure to help finance the old-age pensions in the absence of other money. But this tax has expired. Many feel it should be continued, that it is a harmless and good tax falling on those able to pay.

Governor Barrows has said flatly that he will not call a special session of the Legislature despite the seriousness of the situation. He has pointed out it would be useless, in his opinion, since the recent Legislature, composed of the same persons, did all it could do in the regular session.

Brann Sees Solution

Former Governor Brann, in announcing his candidacy for a third term, made one direct reference to the pension problem. He declared there was no need to stop the payments, that the solution was merely a matter of allocation of funds. But beyond the simple statement he did not anaylze the situation to show how the allocation would be made from an empty treasury.

Governor Barrows made no comment at the time on Mr. Brann's statement, but it is pointed out that Republican executives would have hardly risked political disfavor by championing a new tax if the matter could have been so simply solved by a different allocation of funds.

Pension payments were inaugurated during Mr. Brann's second term as Governor. Twice Governor, Mr. Brann won in 1932 by a narrow margin. In 1934 he won by an overwhelming majority but, in 1936 failed to oust his fellow townsman, Wallace H. White Jr., Republican, from the United States Senate. Since retiring from active politics, Mr. Brann has watched closely Maine affairs. There appears little likelihood that he will have primary opposition in his campaign for Governor, but a lot can happen between now and the June primary, it is felt.

Poultrymen of Northeast Elect Anacostia Producer

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 23 (AP)—Herbert D. Copeland of Anacostia, D. C., was elected president of the Northeastern Poultry Producers Council at its seventh annual summer meeting, which closed at Rutgers University Aug. 19. He succeeds James E. Rice of Trumansburg, N. Y. Next summer's meeting, it was announced, will be held at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Other officers elected included: Vice-president, Grant Jasper, Hudson, N. H.; secretary, Sidney A. Edwards, Middletown, Conn.; directors, O. P. States, Kingston, R. I.; and Homer I. Huntington, Winstead, Conn., chosen for the first time, and C. H. Palmer, New Haven, Conn., and Harold Rotzel, West Medway, Mass., re-elected.

The council decided to affiliate with the National Poultry Producers Federation and Mr. Copeland was named its representative to that organization.

Rhode Island Legislators Had Busy Roles in Congress

(Continued From Page 9)

Island delegation on major legislation this session included:

Recommittal to the judiciary committee of the President's court bill—Gerry, yes; Green, (the only New Englander so voting) no.

Bituminous coal act—Green, yes; Gerry, no. No record vote in house.

Neutrality resolution—Green, yes; Gerry, no; Forand and O'Connell, yes.

Wage and hour bill—Gerry, yes; Green, not voting. Bill not considered in House.

Maloney amendment to the wage and hour bill, providing an unemployment census—Gerry and Green, no.

Relief appropriation bill—Forand and O'Connell, yes.

Cartwright amendment to the relief appropriation bill, earmarking $150,000,000 for highway construction—Forand and O'Connell, no.

Caldwell amendment to the relief appropriation bill earmarking $300,000,000 for Public Works Administration projects—Forand and O'Connell, no.

Confirmation of Senator Black to the Supreme Court—Green yes; Gerry, no.

Housing bill—Forand and O'Connell, yes.

Byrd amendment to housing bill in Senate, limiting construction cost to $1000 per room—Gerry yes; Green, no.

Passage of housing bill in senate—Green, yes, Gerry, no.

Empire Migration Seen as Reviving By British Group

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Good prospects of restarting migration within the British Empire—a movement that has been in abeyance since the beginning of the trade slump—are disclosed by the Salvation Army.

This body has been conducting extensive investigations which carry especial weight owing to what is recognised here as the excellent work in the past that has been done by the Salvation Army itself in promoting the successful transfer of thousands of the youth of overcrowded Britain to inadequately peopled countries like Australia.

Investigations Completed

The investigations were started early this year on the initiative of General Evangeline Booth, and are now completed. The work was done by experienced Salvation officers who interviewed more than 2000 people in the Overseas Dominions and in Britain, traveling for this purpose over 25,000 miles.

A brief summary of the conclusions reached has now been issued here by General Booth. These conclusions are three in number. They are, General Booth says:

"1. That in the oversea Dominions there is a widespread desire to see British immigration resumed. There are, of course, local differences as to the extent and the exact time it should commence, but the general viewpoint is that a welcome will be readily extended to the British immigrants of the right types. There is one important provision—namely, the Dominions must be reasonably assured of a market for their exportable produce.

"2. That in the homeland there is considerable hesitation existing in regard to the adventures of emigration. The general social amenities, together with the benefits and security of unemployment insurance and other social services, more than offset in many districts the fear of a European war.

Government Lead Urged

"3. That at home and overseas there is a growing feeling that it would be good business from an Empire standpoint if the British Government gave a lead in this matter and made it clear that no well-considered scheme would be held up for lack of money."

Between the years 1924 and 1929 there was a net flow of population averaging about 75,000 persons annually who went from Britain to other parts of the British Commonwealth and especially to Australia to settle. That flow ceased about 1931, and it has since been upon the whole in the opposite direction, more people returning to Britain than leaving its shores.

U. S. Labor Law Exemption Claimed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Citrus-packing houses here in the world's largest citrus-producing area have posted statements of labor policy to establish their position as outside the regulations of the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

Confusion resulting from claims made by union organizers prompted the formation of the "Agricultural Producers' Labor Committee," representing employers of the 50,000 persons employed in the growing and packing operations in the two-state producing unit of California and Arizona.

Latest protest was filed with the National Labor Relations Board here on Aug. 5 by the North Whittier Heights Citrus Association, a committee member, in answer to charges of "unfair practices" made by an American Federation of Labor union attempting to organize packing-house employees.

Dr. Towne Nylander, National Labor Relations Board head here, answered that field workers are exempt without question, but that it would be "two or three" weeks before he could decide whether a formal hearing should be called to determine packing-house labor jurisdiction.

Two New England Roads Abandon Short Trackage

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission authorized the Old Colony Railroad Company Aug. 20 to abandon two miles of its line from Sterling Junction to Sterling Station, Worcester County, Mass.

The commission authorized the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company to abandon 11.6 miles of its line from near the township of Waterbury to near Southbury Station, all in New Haven County, Conn.

Bayeux Tapestry

The Bayeux tapestry, preserved in the public library of Bayeux, France, contains 1512 figures in 72 scenes representing the invasion and conquest of England by William the Conqueror.

New Peak in Cost Set for Schools In Los Angeles County

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—A new peak of $69,280,200 is estimated as the total cost of free education in the 144 school districts of this country in 1937-38.

A. R. Clifton, county superintendent of schools, reported to the county board of supervisors that the coming year's total is $7,694,995 more than last year. The estimate covers all elementary, high-school and junior-college districts.

Building programs, addition of pension systems, and salary increases are listed as the reasons for the increase. Final hearings are now being held to set the various tax rates to raise the money, which joined with state funds support the school system. The state's retail sales tax is the principal source of income for the state's share. Property tax rates in all the school districts are expected to be advanced.

The public school system in this county includes 797 schools with 615,000 pupils and 17,200 teachers.

N. Y. WPA Workers Urge Passage of Wage Measure

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AP)—Six bus loads of New York Works Progress Administration workers, singing "Solidarity Forever," came here Aug. 17 to demand that Congress enact the Schwellenbach-Allen relief resolution. The resolution provides that the WPA shall not lay off any worker "who cannot find employment in private industry at wages not less than the prevailing rate of wages for work for which he or she is reasonably fitted." David Lasser, president of the workers' alliance, said 3000 to 4000 WPA workers would arrive before Monday.

Chattels of Mrs. Wiggin Auctioned in Maine Village

Summer residence of author of 'Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm' and its contents go on market after being rejected as bequest by historical society—Sale in barn brings throng of purchasers.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALFRED, Maine, Aug. 22—"Quillcote," "The Old Peabody Pew," and the "Dorcas Society Fair"—these spell Kate Douglas Wiggin to the folk the world over. For the fame of Kate Douglas Wiggin of Hollis Center, Maine, author of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," "Susannah and Sue," "Waitstill Baxter," and "The Old Peabody Pew," is by no means confined to Maine or even to the United States.

And so when placards posted throughout the county recently announced an auction of the library, the bric-a-brac, and furniture of "Quillcote," home of the late writer and her sister, Nora Archibald Smith, and scene of the first rehearsals of "The Old Peabody Pew" and the annual Dorcas Society Fair, people flocked to Hollis Center to secure souvenirs of the fine old house on the banks of the Saco River. The auction opened on Wednesday morning. Summer visitors thronged the grounds of "Quillcote," seemingly willing to pay anything for an autographed book, an antique plate or platter, brasses or pictures that had once belonged to Kate Douglas Wiggin.

The barn in which 21 years ago "The Old Peabody Pew" was first rehearsed by a cast selected by Mrs. Wiggin from among her neighbors, was crammed with articles brought from the house, for the public was not permitted to go into the house itself. Here, waiting to be placed on the auction block, were the very Chinese lanterns and paper umbrellas and even the swinging wrought-iron sign announcing the event, that for so many years decorated the grounds of "Quillcote" when the Dorcas Society of the Tory Hill Meetinghouse held its annual fair.

Here, too, are stacks of the author's books. Put up in bundles of three or four, they found ready purchasers, in fact bidding on them was spirited and high, and the auctioneer was able to dispose of them as fast as they could be brought out to him where he stood in the shade of the apple trees beside the barn.

Next to books in popularity were the antique platters and plates of Wedgwood, Royal Doulton, Old Willow, Pennsylvania Spatterware, and Flowing Blue that had adorned the dining-room of Quillcote. Just the thing for mementos were these, for they could easily be taken home by folk from distant places, and they brought big prices.

So the things that had graced the old mansion and which Mrs. Wiggin and Miss Smith had taken so much pleasure in collecting, were bid off one by one.

Many fine pieces of furniture, mostly antiques, gold-framed mirrors, iron and brass fireplace fittings, all went for the "high dollar." The library of 10,000 volumes, it was said, would be sold to dealers only, and so would the more valuable antiques. Everything was to go, even "Quillcote" itself, when the price asked for it was forthcoming.

Not an ordinary auction this. The selling of "Quillcote" and the dismantling of its spacious old-fashioned rooms was a disappointment to the people there, for it had been hoped that the heirs would keep the place just as it had been in the lifetime of its owners. Mrs. Wiggin passed on in 1923 and Miss Smith in 1934, and the latter bequeathed "Quillcote" and its contents to the Maine Historical Society "to be forever kept and preserved as a memorial to my late sister, Kate Douglas Wiggin (Riggs)." The income from a trust fund of $15,000 and all royalties from the works of both Mrs. Wiggin and Miss Smith were also left to the society for the upkeep of "Quillcote," but the bequest was rejected and both the house and the funds went into the residue of the estate and so into the hands of the residuary legatee, a niece, Mrs. Helen Bradbury Higgins of Washington, D. C.

The town of Hollis, however, did not refuse its bequest of the city library and the lot on which it stands in Hollis Center, and now will have the only memorial to Mrs. Wiggin in the village which she loved so well. Of course, the annual presentation of "The Old Peabody Pew" is in itself a memorial, and this year meant more than ever to Maine folk.

Edgar F. Carswell
Auctioneer, Disposing of Platter From Belongings of Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin

"Quillcote," Hollis Center, Maine
Upper—House as It Appeared to Author's Time
Lower—On the Lawn, Day of Auction

Art Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Boston—Hours, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5. Closed on Monday. "A Survey of American Painting." Through Sept. 25. Exhibit of the Week No. 11: Silver from Ireland. Recent accessions.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Closed through Labor Day.

Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge, closed through Sept. 13.

Germanic Museum, Cambridge—German Water Colors, drawings, sculpture, decorative arts of 19th and 20th century.

Boston Athenaeum—Exhibition by Bulfinch and his contemporaries. Also books, manuscripts and photographs.

Boston Art Club—Exhibition of water colors, oils and pastels by members. Through Aug. 28.

Doll & Richards—Miscellany of oils and water colors.

Goodspeed's — Audubon "Quadruples." Through August.

Robert C. Vose Galleries—Landscapes of nineteenth Century England. Paintings by Alexander Iacovleff, early etchings by A. W. Heintzelman.

Helman's Print Shop—Portraits with autographs.

Children's Museum—Open daily except Mondays, 9 to 5; Sundays 2 to 5. Admission free. Exhibits of Natural History, ethnology, dolls, live museum.

How New Englanders Voted In Final Days of Congress

New England congressmen were recorded on major roll calls of the last two weeks in Washington as follows:

Senate

On the confirmation of the nomination of Senator Hugo L. Black to Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, confirmation being confirmed 63 to 13.

Yeas		Nays	
Brown (D), N. H.	Lonergan (D), Conn.	Austin (R), Vt.	
Green (D), R. I.			
Hale (R), Maine	Davis (R), Vt.		
White (R), Maine	Ladge (R), Mass.		
Bridges (R), N. H.	Gerry (D), R. I.		
Not Recorded			
Gibson (R), Vt.	Maloney (D), Conn.		
Walsh (D), Mass.			

House

On the bill authorizing appointment of six administrative assistants for the President of the United States, each to receive a salary of $10,000 a year, passed 280 to 88.

Yeas		Nays	
Casey (D), Mass.	Koppleman (D), Conn.	Allen (D), Del.	
Healey (D), Mass.	Fitzgerald (D), Conn.	Bacon (D), N. Y.	
Higgins (D), Mass.	Shanley (D), Conn.	Bankhead (D), Ala.	
McCormack (D), Mass.	Phillips (D), Conn.	Barden (D), N. C.	
Forand (D), R. I.	Smith (D), Conn.	Bland (D), Va.	
O'Connell (D), R. I.	Citron (D), Conn.	Boehne (D), Ind.	
Oliver (R), Maine	Rogers (R), Mass.	Brewster (D), Maine	
Brewster (R), Maine	Bates (R), Mass.	Bulwinkle (D), N. C.	
Tobey (R), N. H.	Lowe (R), Mass.	Cannon (D), Fla.	
Treadway (R), Mass.	Wigglesworth (R), Mass.	Cartwright (D), Okla.	
Clason (R), Mass.	Martin (R), Mass.	Caldwell (D), N. J.	
Holmes (R), Mass.	Gifford (R), Mass.	Cochran (D), Mo.	
		Colmer (D), Miss.	
		Connery (D), Mass.	
		Cooley (D), N. C.	
		Cox (D), Ga.	
		Crawford (D), Mich.	
		Crosser (D), Ohio	
		Cullen (D), N. Y.	
		Darden (D), Va.	
		Delaney (D), N. Y.	
		Dempsey (D), N. M.	
		Dies (D), Texas	
		Disney (D), Okla.	
		Doughton (D), N. C.	
		Doxey (D), Miss.	
		Driscoll (D), Penn.	
		Duncan (D), Mo.	
		Eagle (D), Texas	
		Ellenbogen (D), Penn.	
		Faddis (D), Penn.	
		Fernandez (D), La.	
		Flannagan (D), Va.	
		Fuller (D), Ark.	
		Gathings (D), Ark.	
		Gavagan (D), N. Y.	
		Gehrmann (D), Wis.	
		Gilchrist (D), Iowa	
		Gore (D), Okla.	
		Gossett (D), Texas	
		Graham (D), Penn.	
		Granfield (D), Mass.	
		Greever (D), Texas	
		Griffith (D), Ind.	
		Hancock (D), N. C.	
		Harlan (D), Ky.	
		Hart (D), N. J.	
		Hartley (D), N. Y.	
		Hennings (D), Mo.	
		Hill (D), Ala.	
		Hobbs (D), Ala.	
		Hook (D), Mich.	
		Houston (D), Del.	
		Jarman (D), Ala.	
		Jenkins (D), Ohio	
		Johnson (D), Okla.	
		Johnson (D), Texas	
		Johnson (D), W. Va.	
		Kee (D), W. Va.	
		Kennedy (D), Md.	
		Kenney (D), N. J.	
		Kerr (D), N. C.	
		Kitchens (D), Ark.	
		Kleberg (D), Texas	
		Kocialkowski (D), Mich.	
		Lanham (D), Texas	
		Lee (D), Okla.	
		Lesinski (D), Mich.	
		Lewis (D), Md.	
		Lucas (D), Texas	
		Luckey (D), Nebr.	
		Lyons (D), Iowa	
		Mahon (D), Texas	
		Mansfield (D), Texas	
		Marcantonio (A-L), N. Y.	
		Martin (D), Colo.	
		Mason (R), Ill.	
		Massingale (D), Okla.	
		Mills (D), Ark.	
		Mitchell (D), Ill.	
		Monkiewicz (D), Mich.	
		Moser (D), Penn.	
		Mott (R), Ore.	
		Mouton (D), La.	
		Murdock (D), Utah	
		Norrell (D), Ark.	
		Norton (D), N. J.	
		Nunn (D), Iowa	
		O'Brien (D), Mich.	
		O'Day (D), N. Y.	
		O'Leary (D), N. Y.	
		O'Neal (D), Ky.	
		Owen (D), Okla.	
		Parsons (D), Ill.	
		Patman (D), Texas	
		Patrick (D), Ala.	
		Pierce (D), Ore.	
		Pfeifer (D), N. Y.	
		Plumley (R), Vt.	
		Polk (D), Ohio	
		Quinn (D), Penn.	
		Ramspeck (D), Ga.	
		Randolph (D), W. Va.	
		Rayburn (D), Texas	
		Reed (R), N. Y.	
		Rees (D), Kans.	
		Richards (D), S. C.	
		Robertson (D), Va.	
		Robinson (D), Utah	
		Rogers (D), Okla.	
		Romjue (D), Mo.	
		Sabath (D), Ill.	
		Sacks (D), Penn.	
		Sandager (R), Iowa	
		Sasscer (D), Md.	
		Schaefer (D), Wis.	
		Schuetz (D), Ill.	
		Scott (D), Va.	
		Secrest (D), Ohio	
		Shafer (R), Mich.	
		Shannon (D), Mo.	
		Sheppard (D), Calif.	
		Short (R), Mo.	
		Simpson (R), Penn.	
		Smith (D), Va.	
		Snyder (D), Penn.	
		Somers (D), N. Y.	
		Sparkman (D), Ala.	
		Starnes (D), Ala.	
		Steagall (D), Ala.	
		Stefan (R), Nebr.	
		Sumners (D), Texas	
		Sutphin (D), N. J.	
		Taber (R), N. Y.	
		Taylor (D), Colo.	
		Taylor (D), Tenn.	
		Terry (D), Ark.	
		Thomason (D), Texas	
		Thorkelson (R), Mont.	
		Tinkham (R), Mass.	
		Tolan (D), Calif.	
		Vinson (D), Ga.	
		Voorhis (D), Calif.	
		Wadsworth (R), N. Y.	
		Wallgren (D), Wash.	
		Warren (D), N. C.	
		Weaver (D), N. C.	
		Welch (R), Calif.	
		Whelchel (D), Ga.	
		White (D), Idaho	
		Whittington (D), Miss.	
		Williams (D), Mo.	
		Wilson (D), La.	
		Withrow (R), Wis.	
		Wolcott (R), Mich.	
		Wolfenden (R), Penn.	
		Woodrum (D), Va.	
		Zimmerman (D), Mo.	
		Zioncheck (D), Wash.	
		Not Recorded	
Jenks (R), N. H.	Tinkham (R), Mass.		
Plumley (R), Vt.			
Paired For		Paired Against	
Smith (R), Maine			

On the bill giving authority to the President, for two years to reorganize the government agencies by executive order, subject to veto of orders by Congress within 60 days after Jan. 12 quasi-judicial commissions exempted; passed 283 to 76.

Yeas		Nays	
Oliver (R), Maine	Fitzgerald (D), Conn.	Allen (D), Del.	
Casey (D), Mass.	Koppleman (D), Conn.	Bacon (D), N. Y.	
Healey (D), Mass.	Shanley (D), Conn.	Bankhead (D), Ala.	
McCormack (D), Mass.	Smith (D), Conn.	Barden (D), N. C.	
Forand (D), R. I.	Citron (D), Conn.	Bland (D), Va.	
O'Connell (D), R. I.		Boehne (D), Ind.	
Brewster (R), Maine	Rogers (R), Mass.	Bulwinkle (D), N. C.	
Tobey (R), N. H.	Bates (R), Mass.	Cannon (D), Fla.	
Treadway (R), Mass.	Lowe (R), Mass.	Cartwright (D), Okla.	
Clason (R), Mass.	Wigglesworth (R), Mass.	Caldwell (D), N. J.	
Holmes (R), Mass.	Martin (R), Mass.	Cochran (D), Mo.	
	Gifford (R), Mass.	Colmer (D), Miss.	
Not Recorded		Connery (D), Mass.	
Jenks (R), N. H.	Tinkham (R), Mass.	Cooley (D), N. C.	
Plumley (R), Vt.		Cox (D), Ga.	
Paired For		Crawford (D), Mich.	
Smith (R), Maine		Crosser (D), Ohio	
		Cullen (D), N. Y.	
		Darden (D), Va.	
		Delaney (D), N. Y.	
		Dempsey (D), N. M.	
		Dies (D), Texas	
		Disney (D), Okla.	
		Doughton (D), N. C.	
		Doxey (D), Miss.	
		Driscoll (D), Penn.	
		Duncan (D), Mo.	
		Eagle (D), Texas	
		Ellenbogen (D), Penn.	
		Faddis (D), Penn.	
		Fernandez (D), La.	
		Flannagan (D), Va.	
		Fuller (D), Ark.	
		Gathings (D), Ark.	
		Gavagan (D), N. Y.	
		Gehrmann (D), Wis.	
		Gilchrist (D), Iowa	
		Gore (D), Okla.	
		Gossett (D), Texas	
		Graham (D), Penn.	
		Granfield (D), Mass.	
		Greever (D), Texas	
		Griffith (D), Ind.	
		Hancock (D), N. C.	
		Harlan (D), Ky.	
		Hart (D), N. J.	
		Hartley (D), N. Y.	
		Hennings (D), Mo.	
		Hill (D), Ala.	
		Hobbs (D), Ala.	
		Hook (D), Mich.	
		Houston (D), Del.	
		Jarman (D), Ala.	
		Jenkins (D), Ohio	
		Johnson (D), Okla.	
		Johnson (D), Texas	
		Johnson (D), W. Va.	
		Kee (D), W. Va.	
		Kennedy (D), Md.	
		Kenney (D), N. J.	
		Kerr (D), N. C.	
		Kitchens (D), Ark.	
		Kleberg (D), Texas	
		Kocialkowski (D), Mich.	
		Lanham (D), Texas	
		Lee (D), Okla.	
		Lesinski (D), Mich.	
		Lewis (D), Md.	
		Lucas (D), Texas	
		Luckey (D), Nebr.	
		Lyons (D), Iowa	
		Mahon (D), Texas	
		Mansfield (D), Texas	
		Marcantonio (A-L), N. Y.	
		Martin (D), Colo.	
		Mason (R), Ill.	
		Massingale (D), Okla.	
		Mills (D), Ark.	
		Mitchell (D), Ill.	
		Monkiewicz (D), Mich.	
		Moser (D), Penn.	
		Mott (R), Ore.	
		Mouton (D), La.	
		Murdock (D), Utah	
		Norrell (D), Ark.	
		Norton (D), N. J.	
		Nunn (D), Iowa	
		O'Brien (D), Mich.	
		O'Day (D), N. Y.	
		O'Leary (D), N. Y.	
		O'Neal (D), Ky.	
		Owen (D), Okla.	
		Parsons (D), Ill.	
		Patman (D), Texas	
		Patrick (D), Ala.	
		Pierce (D), Ore.	
		Pfeifer (D), N. Y.	
		Plumley (R), Vt.	
		Polk (D), Ohio	
		Quinn (D), Penn.	
		Ramspeck (D), Ga.	
		Randolph (D), W. Va.	
		Rayburn (D), Texas	
		Reed (R), N. Y.	
		Rees (D), Kans.	
		Richards (D), S. C.	
		Robertson (D), Va.	
		Robinson (D), Utah	
		Rogers (D), Okla.	
		Romjue (D), Mo.	
		Sabath (D), Ill.	
		Sacks (D), Penn.	
		Sandager (R), Iowa	
		Sasscer (D), Md.	
		Schaefer (D), Wis.	
		Schuetz (D), Ill.	
		Scott (D), Va.	
		Secrest (D), Ohio	
		Shafer (R), Mich.	
		Shannon (D), Mo.	
		Sheppard (D), Calif.	
		Short (R), Mo.	
		Simpson (R), Penn.	
		Smith (D), Va.	
		Snyder (D), Penn.	
		Somers (D), N. Y.	
		Sparkman (D), Ala.	
		Starnes (D), Ala.	
		Steagall (D), Ala.	
		Stefan (R), Nebr.	
		Sumners (D), Texas	
		Sutphin (D), N. J.	
		Taber (R), N. Y.	
		Taylor (D), Colo.	
		Taylor (D), Tenn.	
		Terry (D), Ark.	
		Thomason (D), Texas	
		Thorkelson (R), Mont.	
		Tinkham (R), Mass.	
		Tolan (D), Calif.	
		Vinson (D), Ga.	
		Voorhis (D), Calif.	
		Wadsworth (R), N. Y.	
		Wallgren (D), Wash.	
		Warren (D), N. C.	
		Weaver (D), N. C.	
		Welch (R), Calif.	
		Whelchel (D), Ga.	
		White (D), Idaho	
		Whittington (D), Miss.	
		Williams (D), Mo.	
		Wilson (D), La.	
		Withrow (R), Wis.	
		Wolcott (R), Mich.	
		Wolfenden (R), Penn.	
		Woodrum (D), Va.	
		Zimmerman (D), Mo.	
		Zioncheck (D), Wash.	

On the bill authorizing a state-aid housing and slum-clearance program, calling for loans, maintenance contributions and capital grants to the extent of approximately $500,000,000 in next three years; passed 275 to 88.

Yeas		Nays	
Casey (D), Mass.	Koppleman (D), Conn.	Allen (D), Del.	
Healey (D), Mass.	Fitzgerald (D), Conn.	Bacon (D), N. Y.	
Higgins (D), Mass.	Shanley (D), Conn.	Bankhead (D), Ala.	
McCormack (D), Mass.	Phillips (D), Conn.	Barden (D), N. C.	
Forand (D), R. I.	Smith (D), Conn.	Bland (D), Va.	
O'Connell (D), R. I.	Citron (D), Conn.	Boehne (D), Ind.	
		Bulwinkle (D), N. C.	
Nays		Cannon (D), Fla.	
Oliver (R), Maine	Rogers (R), Mass.	Cartwright (D), Okla.	
Brewster (R), Maine	Bates (R), Mass.	Caldwell (D), N. J.	
Tobey (R), N. H.	Lowe (R), Mass.	Cochran (D), Mo.	
Treadway (R), Mass.	Wigglesworth (R), Mass.	Colmer (D), Miss.	
Clason (R), Mass.	Martin (R), Mass.	Connery (D), Mass.	
Holmes (R), Mass.	Gifford (R), Mass.	Cooley (D), N. C.	
		Cox (D), Ga.	
Not Recorded		Crawford (D), Mich.	
Jenks (R), N. H.	Tinkham (R), Mass.	Crosser (D), Ohio	
Plumley (R), Vt.		Cullen (D), N. Y.	
Paired For		Darden (D), Va.	
Smith (R), Maine		Delaney (D), N. Y.	
		Dempsey (D), N. M.	
		Dies (D), Texas	
		Disney (D), Okla.	
		Doughton (D), N. C.	
		Doxey (D), Miss.	
		Driscoll (D), Penn.	
		Duncan (D), Mo.	
		Eagle (D), Texas	
		Ellenbogen (D), Penn.	
		Faddis (D), Penn.	
		Fernandez (D), La.	
		Flannagan (D), Va.	
		Fuller (D), Ark.	
		Gathings (D), Ark.	
		Gavagan (D), N. Y.	
		Gehrmann (D), Wis.	
		Gilchrist (D), Iowa	
		Gore (D), Okla.	
		Gossett (D), Texas	
		Graham (D), Penn.	
		Granfield (D), Mass.	
		Greever (D), Texas	
		Griffith (D), Ind.	
		Hancock (D), N. C.	
		Harlan (D), Ky.	
		Hart (D), N. J.	
		Hartley (D), N. Y.	
		Hennings (D), Mo.	
		Hill (D), Ala.	
		Hobbs (D), Ala.	
		Hook (D), Mich.	
		Houston (D), Del.	
		Jarman (D), Ala.	
		Jenkins (D), Ohio	
		Johnson (D), Okla.	
		Johnson (D), Texas	
		Johnson (D), W. Va.	
		Kee (D), W. Va.	
		Kennedy (D), Md.	
		Kenney (D), N. J.	
		Kerr (D), N. C.	
		Kitchens (D), Ark.	
		Kleberg (D), Texas	
		Kocialkowski (D), Mich.	
		Lanham (D), Texas	
		Lee (D), Okla.	
		Lesinski (D), Mich.	
		Lewis (D), Md.	
		Lucas (D), Texas	
		Luckey (D), Nebr.	
		Lyons (D), Iowa	
		Mahon (D), Texas	
		Mansfield (D), Texas	
		Marcantonio (A-L), N. Y.	
		Martin (D), Colo.	
		Mason (R), Ill.	
		Massingale (D), Okla.	
		Mills (D), Ark.	
		Mitchell (D), Ill.	
		Monkiewicz (D), Mich.	
		Moser (D), Penn.	
		Mott (R), Ore.	
		Mouton (D), La.	
		Murdock (D), Utah	
		Norrell (D), Ark.	
		Norton (D), N. J.	
		Nunn (D), Iowa	
		O'Brien (D), Mich.	
		O'Day (D), N. Y.	
		O'Leary (D), N. Y.	
		O'Neal (D), Ky.	
		Owen (D), Okla.	
		Parsons (D), Ill.	
		Patman (D), Texas	
		Patrick (D), Ala.	
		Pierce (D), Ore.	
		Pfeifer (D), N. Y.	
		Plumley (R), Vt.	
		Polk (D), Ohio	
		Quinn (D), Penn.	
		Ramspeck (D), Ga.	
		Randolph (D), W. Va.	
		Rayburn (D), Texas	
		Reed (R), N. Y.	
		Rees (D), Kans.	
		Richards (D), S. C.	
		Robertson (D), Va.	
		Robinson (D), Utah	
		Rogers (D), Okla.	
		Romjue (D), Mo.	
		Sabath (D), Ill.	
		Sacks (D), Penn.	
		Sandager (R), Iowa	
		Sasscer (D), Md.	
		Schaefer (D), Wis.	
		Schuetz (D), Ill.	
		Scott (D), Va.	
		Secrest (D), Ohio	
		Shafer (R), Mich.	
		Shannon (D), Mo.	
		Sheppard (D), Calif.	
		Short (R), Mo.	
		Simpson (R), Penn.	
		Smith (D), Va.	
		Snyder (D), Penn.	
		Somers (D), N. Y.	
		Sparkman (D), Ala.	
		Starnes (D), Ala.	
		Steagall (D), Ala.	
		Stefan (R), Nebr.	
		Sumners (D), Texas	
		Sutphin (D), N. J.	
		Taber (R), N. Y.	
		Taylor (D), Colo.	
		Taylor (D), Tenn.	
		Terry (D), Ark.	
		Thomason (D), Texas	
		Thorkelson (R), Mont.	
		Tinkham (R), Mass.	
		Tolan (D), Calif.	
		Vinson (D), Ga.	
		Voorhis (D), Calif.	
		Wadsworth (R), N. Y.	
		Wallgren (D), Wash.	
		Warren (D), N. C.	
		Weaver (D), N. C.	
		Welch (R), Calif.	
		Whelchel (D), Ga.	
		White (D), Idaho	
		Whittington (D), Miss.	
		Williams (D), Mo.	
		Wilson (D), La.	
		Withrow (R), Wis.	
		Wolcott (R), Mich.	
		Wolfenden (R), Penn.	
		Woodrum (D), Va.	
		Zimmerman (D), Mo.	
		Zioncheck (D), Wash.	

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only
To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy
Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailing	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Queen Mary	Aug. 25	Cherbourg	Aug. 30	Aug. 24 8:30 pm	Aug. 25 8:00 am
*Ile de France	Aug. 26	Havre	Sept. 1	Aug. 25 8:30 pm	Aug. 26 8:00 am
†Europa	Aug. 28	Cherbourg	Sept. 1	Aug. 26 1:30 pm	Aug. 26 8:00 am
‡Amer. Farmer	Aug. 27	Plymouth	Sept. 5	Aug. 26 8:30 pm	Aug. 27 8:00 am
†Manhattan	Aug. 28	Cherbourg	Sept. 6	Aug. 27 12 noon	Aug. 27 12 noon
§California (Belg)	Aug. 28	Glasgow	Sept. 6	Aug. 28 1:30 pm	Aug. 30 8:00 pm
‡Laconia (Boat)	Aug. 28	Galway	Sept. 4	Aug. 26 10:00 am	Aug. 27 8:00 am
				Aug. 26 7:00 pm	Aug. 27 1:00 pm

Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailing		Boston	Mail Closes New York
Maliko	San Francisco	Aug. 31	Aug. 26 4:00 pm	Aug. 30 8:00 pm
Monterey	San Francisco	Sept. 14	Sept. 9 4:00 pm	Sept. 9 8:00 pm
Monterey	San Pedro	Sept. 16	Sept. 11 4:00 pm	Sept. 11 8:00 pm

Pacific Sailings

Steamship	Sailing		Boston	Mail Closes New York
Chichibu Maru	San Francisco	Sept. 1	Aug. 27 4:00 pm	Aug. 27 8:00 pm
Empress of Japan	Victoria	Sept. 4	Aug. 30 4:00 pm	Aug. 30 8:00 pm

*France only. †Except France. ‡Except Italy and South Europe. §Except Irish Free State, Northern Ireland and Scotland. ‖Irish Free State and Scotland only. ¶Irish Free State and Northern Ireland only.

Air-Mail Service

Extensive air-mail service to major points in Central and South America, the Caribbean and the Canal Zone includes planes for which the closing time (except for registered mail) at the General Post Office, New York, is 6:30 p. m., Mondays and Fridays (not including holidays).

Air mail to Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands, China, and Oriental points leaves San Francisco on Wednesday by "Clipper" planes, mail closing at the South Postal Annex, Boston, at 12 noon on Tuesdays and at the GPO, New York, at 3 p. m. on Tuesdays.

SOON THEY WILL BE SEPARATED BY 140 MILES

Possibly, as you read this, you are leaving on a business or pleasure trip. Or you may now be away from people dear to you. Have you thought how happy your mother, your wife, your children, or friends would be to hear your voice—and how much pleasure it would give you, too, to talk to them? A long-distance telephone call reaches across time and space almost instantly. It costs far less than you expect.

SEPARATED? HARDLY! THE TELEPHONE WILL BRING THEM TOGETHER FOR ONLY 45¢★

45¢! Not much money for a telephone visit 140 miles away, is it? All long-distance telephone rates are surprisingly low wh

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Children of the Dunes

By Nora Burglin

Part One

Another spring had come in Denmark. Once again the storks were standing upon the copper roof of the church, looking thoughtfully out over the countryside, while the housewives were leaning out of their windows inviting them to build upon the cart wheels which they had raised for them.

On any other day but this, Siri and Erick would have stopped to call a welcome to the strangers from Africa, but today they were in such haste that they saw neither the church, nor the storks that stood upon its roof.

"If the rest of the children are going to the spring fair," Siri was saying to her brother, "it is up to us to manage so that we can go, also."

"That is easier said than done," declared Erick shortly. "With neither money nor exhibit, how do you suppose we are going to manage to get in?"

"I don't know that just now," said Siri, "but I am certain that mother would know." Agreed upon that, the two of them ran home so fast that the mud of the puddles splashed about them.

When they came to the door of the whitewashed hut, which stood half shrinking under its burden of thatch, they jerked the door open and rushed into the house, so breathless that they could scarcely state their problem.

Their mother had been busy sewing, but now she must drop everything while she listened to them. When they had reached the end of their recital they wondered what they had better do about this very important matter of going to the fair.

The Wooden Figures

"Do?" echoed the mother, "do the same as the rest of the children are doing. Make something you can take along as an exhibit." Then taking up her sewing again, she added, "What became of those small figures you made last winter to hang upon the Christmas tree?"

"Oh, those?" A light flashed in the eyes of the two which sent them scrambling frantically up into the loft. "They must be in this rose-painted chest in the corner," Erick said.

They turned the key in the chest and lifted the cover, and there the small figures were, the farmer and his wife, the two children, and the twelve animals which belonged to the little wooden farm.

Last Christmas there had not been much of anything to hang upon the Yule tree, so Erick had made these figures and Siri had painted them. When they hung among the green spruce boughs they looked as fine as though they had come off the storekeeper's shelf in the village. But now as Siri and Erick looked at them and turned them over in their hands, they did not seem good enough to serve as an exhibit at the spring fair.

"I know what we could do," said Siri suddenly. "We could take them downstairs and re-stain them."

"I could whittle them down a bit with the knife, too," said Erick. "It would not hurt to take a few of the corners off." With that the two of them scrambled down below with their box and emptied it out upon the oaken table before the window, just as the last rays of the evening sun commenced to trace out the patterns in the blue tiles upon the wall.

They were finishing the first of their figures, when the door suddenly opened and in whirled, Pelle, the postmaster's son.

"I came over to learn what you are going to make for the exhibit," he said.

When he saw Erick's little figures, he added, "I am going home and shall make some just like them."

"But you can't do that!" cried Erick in dismay. "You must remember that the exhibits have to be passed upon at school first. Only one kind of exhibit will be allowed to come from each school."

Pelle's Threat

"I know that," agreed Pelle, "but perhaps mine will be better than yours." With that he chuckled in glee to himself and bolted out of the door and was gone.

"Mother, did you hear what Pelle said?" protested Siri. "He said that he was going to make an exhibit just like ours." She was almost in tears.

"Yes," Erick added defiantly. "Why couldn't he go and think up something of his own! The postmaster is his father. When the judges come to judge our school display they are certain to say that his display is better than ours just because of who he is."

"Yes," Siri joined in, "the children in the school say that the very same thing has happened before. The townsfolk are afraid to do anything to cross the postmaster. If that Pelle is going to make the same thing as we do, we might as well stop working on these figures right now!"

"Don't be selfish," their mother warned. "Try to remember the old law that selfishness begets evil and generosity begets good."

However, regardless of the laws that their mother believed in, Erick and Siri kept on grumbling wrathfully in their corner a while longer, until they became so lost in their work that they finally forgot everything else.

They worked late that night, and late the next. They were so afraid that they would fall short of doing their very best work that it looked as if they would never get all of the figures finished before the judging day came at school. But finally each small figure was both stained and dry, and then it was packed off to school.

The schoolroom was bustling with excitement that morning. At last everything was in place, and as the company came and looked at the children's work, it took no expert to understand that the children in this school were no simpletons.

The Exhibits

The first exhibit was by Aage, the son of the lumber dealer. It was a pair of wooden shoes with leather tops. The judges looked at them and nodded their heads, and smiled, as though the shoes were old friends of theirs. Yes, there was no doubt about their going to the fair.

Next to the shoes stood a birch-bark container which had been woven so well that one might carry water or milk in it and never lose a single drop.

Next in line were weavings and knitted articles, which the girls had made. The judges examined these, one after another, and then they finally reached the exhibit of Siri and Erick. When they saw these gay little figures they took them up a bit thoughtfully.

"Painted figures," said they, and shook their heads. "Are these not more German than Danish?"

They passed on to Pelle's exhibit which had been left unstained, so that one might see how nice and white the wood was. They took up first one of his figures and then another, and nodded and smiled at them as though they were welcoming old friends.

"These are Danish," said the judges, one to the other. "It is as well not to encourage the children to copy foreign work." So although Siri and Erick had sixteen figures and Pelle only two, he nevertheless was given the prize for wood carvings.

When Siri and Erick saw that their work had not been considered they were so disappointed that they had all that they could do to keep back their tears. It was not until they were upon the road home that they dared voice their bitterness to one another.

Erick Has a Plan

"I guess that almost everyone else in school is getting to go to the fair but us," said Siri, and the thought somehow made her tramp along more heavily than before.

Erick nodded bleakly. "The worst part of all is that we have to tell our mother what has happened and she will have to be ashamed of us."

Siri sighed a little heavily. "You know what she said about that law that she believes in, about selfishness begetting evil and generosity begetting good?"

Erick nodded, yes, he remembered.

"Well, I guess that it would be a worse kind of disappointment to find out that something you have believed in your whole life is not so," Siri pointed out. "That would be a far worse disappointment than to find out that you couldn't go to the fair."

Erick trudged on a bit farther, then he suddenly stopped.

"Yes, you are right, Siri," he agreed, "and since two of us are disappointed, that should be enough. We will have to manage so that mother won't find out that we are not getting to go to the fair."

"How could we do that?" Siri wondered.

"By going," said Erick. "If we can't take our figures into the exhibit hall, we could go to the fair anyway, even if we should have to stand outside the gates, for with so many pupils taking exhibits to the fair, she would surely never expect us to win a prize."

Siri thought that a good plan. So Erick and she came walking into the house chattering as brightly as they had on any other day.

(To be continued next Monday)

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

Siri and Erick Were in Such Haste That They Did Not Even Stop to Call a Greeting to the Storks—A Drawing by Richard Bennett

The Good Cat Nip

WE ARE Some of the Children Who Live in the Town, and our names are Hannah, and Toby, and Tillie and Jemmy. Hannah is Toby's big sister, and Jemmy is Tilly's little brother.

Every morning when we go to school we stop on the sidewalk where Mrs. Feather sits, hoping that we will see her cat, whose name is Nip. Mrs. Feather sells bags of lavender, and Nip lives in a box beside her. His picture and name are painted on the house, and he must be a very handsome cat—but we haven't seen him yet.

Every afternoon when we go home from school we stop to see if he has come out of his house. Yesterday, Hannah asked Mrs. Feather where her Cat Nip was—and she laughed 'til her nose almost touched her chin.

"He's havin' a bit of a Holiday!" she said. We couldn't understand it.

The Day Before Yesterday—Toby brought a little pitcher of milk, and asked her if Nip would like some.

Mrs. Feather said: "Did you ever know a cat that wouldn't?" So we looked very, very closely to see Nip come out of his box, but he didn't, and Mrs. Feather, instead of putting the milk inside where he could get it, drank it herself—every drop! Toby couldn't understand it—neither could we.

The Day Before the Day Before Yesterday—Tilly brought a piece of red ribbon to Mrs. Feather.

"Does your Cat Nip wear bows around his neck?" she asked politely.

We think this must have been a foolish question, because Mrs. Feather pointed to the picture on Nip's house. "See for yourself, my little one!" Sure enough, Nip has a ribbon painted on his neck, and Mrs. Feather laughed so hard the flower on her hat almost flew off. But she put the ribbon in her pocketbook.

Yesterday—which was Wednesday—Jemmy, who is Tillie's smallest brother, said: "Please, ma'am, does your Cat Nip ever catch any mice?" And Mrs. Feather rocked back and forth on her stool, and laughed so hard the tears ran down her cheeks and jumped off on her chest. "Listen, my Small Funny Ones—Hannah, and Toby, and Tillie, and Jemmy!" she said. "If you come around next Saturday night at exactly Two Minutes to Twelve o'Clock, when it is dark, dark, dark—you shall see my Cat Nip! ! He will be dressed up in your Red Ribbon—Drinking Milk out of a Silver Dish shaped like the Moon, and perhaps, perhaps—he will catch a velvet mouse for you—right in front of your very eyes!"

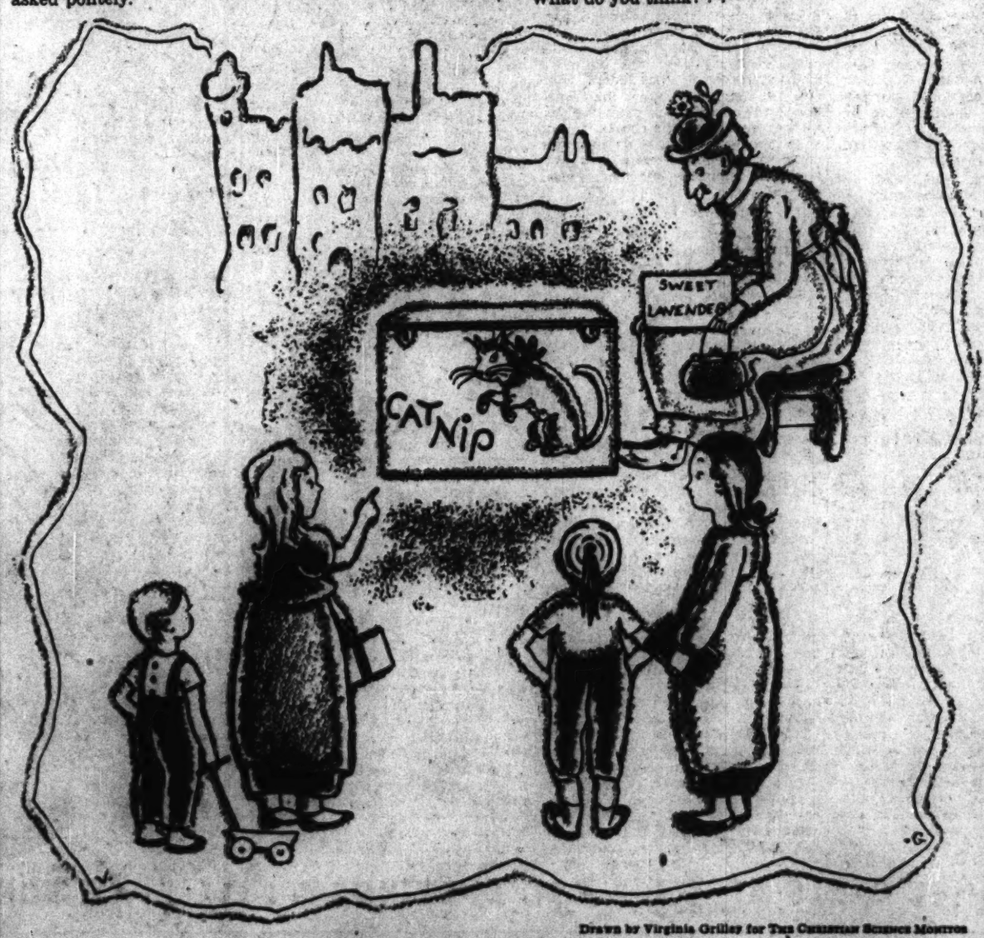
So we're all terribly excited and can hardly wait, because at last (if our mothers will let us) we are going to see Mrs. Feather's Cat Nip! Saturday is the Day After Tomorrow—and you can come with us if you like.

Oh, *do* you suppose he will be as handsome as the picture painted on his little house?

Do you suppose our mothers will let us sit up so late?

Do you suppose Mrs. Feather will *really* be there at Two Minutes to Twelve o'Clock? ?

What do you think? ? ?



Drawn by Virginia Grilley for The Christian Science Monitor

We Stopped, Hoping to See Mrs. Feather's Cat Nip

Feltie Sees the World

Feltie was quite the smartest hat in the shop. He was perched on a brass stand in the middle of the window, and it seemed very strange that after being there a whole week no one had even asked to try him on. Several of his companions had gone, and he had watched them being carried away in smart paper bags rather sadly.

"I don't believe I shall ever be bought," he sighed. "I shall get more and more faded, and—".

"Oh do stop grumbling, Feltie," interrupted a last year's model. "It's very nice here, I'm sure, and you can see everything that is going on outside. Mr. Hatter will take us into the shop after a time, and it will be great fun sitting on the counter."

But Feltie would not be comforted.

"I want to see the world!", he cried. "I want to travel, and I want to belong to somebody."

At that very minute the shutter that separated the window from the interior of the shop was pushed back and there was Mr. Hatter himself. He glanced round the window, and then stretched out his arm and lifted Feltie off the brass stand and carried him into the shop where a customer named Timothy Trim was standing before a very large mirror.

A Cheerful "Goodby"

"Try this one, sir," said Mr. Hatter. "It's the smartest hat in the shop and excellent for hard wear."

Feltie was delighted to hear this and almost jumped onto Timothy Trim's head. He looked anxiously into the mirror where he could see the reflection of Timothy Trim's jolly face and dark curly hair.

Timothy Trim turned his head this way and that, and after he had taken Feltie off and put him on again several times he said in a very decided voice, "This one will do. Please don't trouble about a bag, I will wear it."

So after Feltie had been paid for, away he went out of the shop and past the window on Timothy Trim's head.

"Goodby!" he called, smiling grandly at the hats that were left behind. "I told you I wanted to see the world and now I am going to."

But he didn't know that round the corner the North Wind was listening, and before you could say "Jack Robinson" he was suddenly whisked into the air and carried high up over the roofs among the chimney pots.

"How's that?" laughed the North Wind as Feltie came to rest on some dark red tiles.

"Horrid," whimpered Feltie. "I don't like it up here at all. Please take me down."

"But I thought you wanted to travel and see the world," teased the North Wind, and bounced poor Feltie over a stack of chimneys.

"I'd rather see it from Timothy Trim's head," said Feltie breathlessly.

"Oh—Timothy, Trim!" laughed the North Wind. "He doesn't need you. Timothy Trim has got a thick head of hair."

"He does need me!" cried Feltie desperately, jumping about. "He needs me very badly."

At Laburnum Cottage

This was quite true, for down in the road Timothy Trim was looking for Feltie everywhere.

"Timothy Trim is a nice fellow," said the North Wind suddenly. "He always sticks up for me when other people run me down."

"Oh do please take me to him," pleaded Feltie.

"All right, I will," said the North Wind. "If we are very quick we will get there first."

"Where?" asked Feltie as the North Wind caught him up and rushed him along the roof.

"To Laburnum Cottage, of course," said the North Wind. "He is walking very fast."

"Who is walking very fast?" panted Feltie.

"Timothy Trim," said the North Wind. "There he goes up his garden path. He will open his front door in a minute."

And the next thing Feltie knew was a sudden rush and a bump as he blew into a brightly lit hall and fell on the floor at Timothy Trim's feet.

"Why, if it isn't my new hat!" said Timothy Trim in surprise as he picked Feltie up.

That night, when everything was quiet in Laburnum Cottage, and Feltie, brushed and feeling quite spruce again, was resting on a comfortable peg in the hall, the North Wind rattled the letter-box.

"Hello, Feltie!" he whistled. "I'm just racing away to the North Pole. Like to come?"

"No, thank you," answered Feltie hurriedly. "I'd much rather not."

"Goodby then," laughed the North Wind. "I'm off!"

The Busy Rabbit

There was a little rabbit,
And he had a little habit
Of going to market on
Sunday.

When he found the stores were
closed
He right away proposed
To go to market on
Monday.

NANCY EMERSON BURNS

David Brays Again

"It's much too nice a day for work," grumbled David Donkey as he rolled out of his straw one morning.

"Nonsense!" answered his Grandmother Henrietta. "You ought to be glad that you are a donkey who earns his living on the sea shore and not in the streets of a busy city."

"That's one way of looking at it," agreed her grandson. "I must remember!"

So when he met his donkey-boy, Edward, and Edward began to grumble, David Donkey told him the same thing—almost—and Edward answered the same thing—almost—and thought what a good little animal his was.

Then they were both quite happy, and they trotted on to the shore so gaily that all the children said, "What a pleasant donkey, and what a happy donkey-boy!" and came to them for rides.

So they had a very busy time, and Mrs. Henrietta Donkey looked round from her stand a little distance off and said: "Such a splendid grandson I have—I hope I wasn't too hard on him this morning!"

Work Comes First

But at last came the time when all the children who had been having donkey rides, and all the children who had been digging or making sand castles, felt hungry and went home for lunch. Then Edward Donkey-Boy and his animal thought they would have their lunch too. The boy ate his lying back on the shingle, but the donkey preferred to stand up to eat, which is the way most donkeys have.

"I should like to go swimming," said Edward Donkey-Boy, "and it's just right when the tide is coming in."

"Yes," agreed David Donkey (although he didn't especially like swimming himself), "but as my Grandmother Henrietta says, work must come first."

Edward Donkey-Boy replied, "Of course, and if your Grandmother heard you repeat that she'd bray with joy."

They went back to their stand, and were soon working again, and were so busy that it seemed as if all the children on holiday had come to ride on David. There were twins named Tilly and Milly, and more twins named Jill and Bill, and heaps of other children who were not twins, but just friends or brothers and sisters. So the little donkey trotted up and down, up and down, feeling very happy all the time, and Edward Donkey-Boy ran by his side, also feeling very happy.

But at last came the time when all the children had gone home to eat shrimps and watercress for tea, and Edward Donkey-Boy and David Donkey said they would have their tea too. The boy ate his lying back on the shingle, but the donkey preferred to stand up to eat, which is the way most donkeys have.

But the Tide Was Out

The tide which had been coming in at lunch time had turned back to spend the night somewhere on the other side of the world, and so Edward Donkey-Boy said, "It's too late now to bathe," and he was very sorry about that.

David Donkey was sorry, too, because he felt that it was sad not to have any reward when one had been good and had worked really hard. But he just went on munching his tea for a bit, and then he looked up and out towards the sea. And what he saw there made him bray and bray and bray.

"David," said Edward Donkey-Boy severely, "stop that noise! What will your Grandmother Henrietta say if she hears?"

But David Donkey went on braying till the boy sprang up and looked in the direction the donkey was looking.

There, a long way out in the sea, someone was waving his arms and struggling, and at once Edward Donkey-Boy rushed down the shore to the rescue, stripping off his coat as he went.

David Donkey galloped after him, not a bit sorry for the noise he had made. And when Edward Donkey-Boy had rescued the other boy David Donkey said, "So you've had your swim after all! Now I'll give this lad a ride home, and then I'll come back and explain to my Grandmother Henrietta why I made such a noise."

You'd have to be

A Globe-Trotter

going 'round and 'round from store to store to keep up with all the news about good things to buy—presented compactly and dependably each day in The Christian Science Monitor's advertising columns.

Business and Industry

Farmers Expected to Receive $9,000,000,000 in Year 1937

Commerce and Finance

Insurance Firms Pay $41,900,000,000 To Policyholders

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DENVER—All the American life insurance companies have paid more than $41,900,000,000 to policyholders and beneficieries in the 92 years from 1845 through 1936, Theodore M. Riehle, president of the National Association of Life Underwriters, told the 48th annual convention here.

Mr. Riehle added that since 1929 insurance companies in this country have paid policyholders over $18,000,000,000. He also pointed out that the assets of American legal reserve life insurance companies, totaling approximately $26,000,000,000, are really owned by 64,000,000 men and women who are policyholders. "This army of provident people have pooled their resources, and are expressing their American love for freedom by banding together to achieve individual security, security against leaving dependent families in they die to soon and against their own dependence upon others if they live too long," he said.

"The dollars of 64,000,000 American life insurance owners are financing the purchase of homes, farms and places for business. A total of $5,000,000,000 of life insurance money is invested in first mortgages—enough money to build 20 cities, each with 35,000 homes. Another $5,500,000,000 of life insurance funds is helping finance federal, state, municipal and county governments—a fund sufficient to build schools for 8,000,000 children.

"The $3,000,000,000 invested in railroad securities would be adequate to put 10 streamlined trains on every thousand miles of track in the United States. Public utility investments totaling $2,500,000,000 are playing their part in better and cheaper light, heat, power and communications.

"The policyholder's dollar is working for him and his family and at the same time is helping to create more jobs, more business, more industry and a better country in which to live," continued Mr. Riehle.

"Life insurance companies are not great rich corporations in the usual meaning of the term, but great aggregations of human beings. Life insurance is a social and economic institution, not a mere commercial enterprise operating on the two major premises of supply and demand and profit and loss."

Continued Growth Of South's Textile Trade Is Questioned

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

UNIVERSITY, Ala.—How long can the decided upward trend of the cotton textile industry in the South be maintained in the face of the relatively slow growth of the industry in the nation as a whole, is the question raised in a study of "Trends in Cotton Manufacturing," made by H. H. Chapman of the Bureau of Business Research of the University of Alabama.

He points out that a great part of the southern increase was made at the expense of the northern industries, and that only a small percentage of plants are still available for transfer to the South.

Tables compiled by Mr. Chapman on cotton consumption, labor employed and value of finished products, show that there is a more decided tendency for the New England States and the Middle States to return to their trend lines of 1933, and to continue to remain at a relatively high level in 1934, than was the case with the southern states. "These facts tend to indicate that operation under the NRA codes aided northern states to a greater extent than the southern states," he said.

"It is interesting to note," continues Mr. Chapman, "that the most rapid growth was in the states farthest south and east in the textile area. This may raise the questions as to whether further extension to the south and west may be expected. There is, however, little evidence to date of growth in Mississippi or Arkansas. Massachusetts, the most important of the New England textile states, was particularly conspicuous for the severity of the decline."

Ontario Shows High Level in Home Loans

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

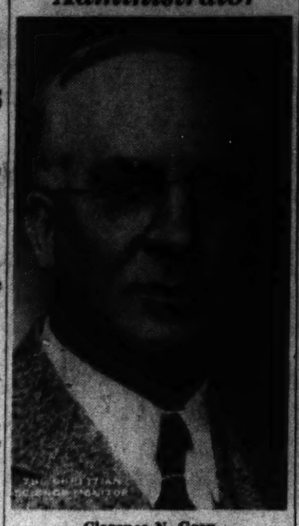
TORONTO—Ontario led by all the provinces in bank loans for home improvements since November, 1936, and Toronto led all the cities in Canada in this respect, said George Wilson, finance commissioner of the city in his recent annual report for 1936. Ontario loans totaled 6375 to the amount of $2,316,681, and of this Toronto had 1234 loans to the amount of $429,826. Quebec had 2723 loans totaling $1,328,900, while total loans in all provinces were 16,207, with a total of $6,130,628.

Cancellation of city debt totaling $31,835,000 in the past 18 years and the indication that the funding of direct relief may be terminated by 1940, were other encouraging features of the report. Another reflection of improving business conditions was seen in the fact that on July 17 last, 91.34 per cent of the city's 1936 taxes had been paid. This percentage was higher than in preceding years.

The city's statutory debt limitation on Dec. 31, 1936, was $80,216,034, and the outstanding debt, excluding exempted debt, amounted to $74,980,085, leaving a borrowing margin of $5,235,949.

To protect the city's credit, a restriction of civic betterments involving capital expenditures to "absolutely essential and non-postponable projects" was strongly advocated by Mr. Wilson. The report showed that on Dec. 31, last, each of the city's 645,462 people bore a liability of $231.95 as his or her share of the municipal debt.

Administrator



Clarence N. Grey

Of Massachusetts, Confirmed by the Senate as Chief Administrative Officer of the Social Security Board

Gimbel Warns Stores Against Expecting Phenomenal Gains

NEW YORK (AP)—While the business world in general looks for the heaviest farm buying this fall and winter since 1929, and perhaps since the abnormal years, the head of one of the largest department store companies in the country, Bernard F. Gimbel issued a caution to department stores in the largest cities against expecting any "phenomenal" gains.

Mr. Gimbel said the business of his company for the first seven months of 1937 was about 12 per cent ahead of last year.

"Because of the increased operating costs," Mr. Gimbel said, "it is difficult at this time to estimate the percentage of the increased sales which will be carried into net income.

"Continued gains for department stores are expected for the fall, but those who look for phenomenal gains are likely to be disappointed."

The Gimbel company operates stores in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Milwaukee and Pittsburgh, and in Palm Beach, Miami Beach and other cities.

Mr. Gimbel's remarks reflected the view, widely prevailing among business analysts, that the "bumper crop" of dollars in the pockets of the farmers will find its way in heaviest amounts into farm implements, building supplies, paints, mail order houses, automobile and radios, and the smaller department and chain stores.

As the money flows through the channel of producers, it will have its most beneficial effect upon the department stores in the larger cities later in the winter, in February and March.

One of the principal items in the increased operating costs, mentioned by Mr. Gimbel, has come to be the miscellaneous services department stores operate for customers. Increased wages and taxes have also had their effect in boosting the ratio of fixed charges to the volume of sales.

There is found little disposition, in lessening this ratio, to reduce the customer services, to raise "the markup" or cut overhead, principally by reducing the number of employees; and consequently the department store executives look to increased volume of sales as "the way out."

Variety Store Sales At July 1936 Level

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Variety store sales for July on a daily average basis were the same as for July, 1936, the highest for that month on record, preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Commerce Department reveal.

A decline of 3½ per cent from June of this year was recorded for the month, less than the usual seasonal decrease. The index adjusted for seasonal variation, therefore, rose to 109 for July, with the 1929-31 average as 100, compared with 106 for June.

The total value of sales for the first seven months of 1937 increased 6 per cent over that for the corresponding period of last year and 12 per cent above 1935.

The index, compiled to show the trend of consumer buying as affecting this type of retail store, was constructed by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. It is based upon figures furnished by a co-operating group of chain organizations doing more than 75 per cent of the business in the variety field. Adjustment has been made for changes in the number of store units maintained by these companies, so that the index reflects the sales changes for a constant number of stores. Allowance is made for the varying number of business days from month to month, for the varying sales importance of the different days of the week, and for the usual seasonal changes from month to month.

Mack Trucks Reports Big Gain in Second Quarter

NEW YORK—Mack Trucks, Inc., reports for quarter ended June 30, 1937, net profit after federal income taxes, depreciation, etc., of $645,961, equal to $1.08 a share, against $294,299, or 49 cents a share, in previous quarter and $404,412, or 67 cents a share, a year before.

For six months ended June 30 net profit was $940,260, or $1.57 a share against $511,889, or [illegible] share, a year before.

Maytag Profits Shade Off

NEW YORK (AP)—Maytag Co., Newton, Iowa, manufacturers of washing machines, reported net income for the quarter ended June 30, last, of $680,064, compared with $754,692 in the June quarter of last year.

Farmers' Income In 1937 Seen As Best Since 1929

WASHINGTON (AP)—Government economists predict that marketings of this season's principal crops plus government benefits will put $9,000,000,000 in the pockets of farmers, making it their most prosperous year since 1929.

This figure is over $1,000,000,000 more than 1936 cash farm income, which was $7,865,000,000, and more than double the 1932 depression low of $4,328,000,000. The 1929 total was $10,479,000,000.

Revision of Income

A. G. Black, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, said 1937 was more favorable in another respect—the larger income is more evenly divided over the nation because droughts failed to damage crops of extensive regions as in 1934 and 1936.

The increased flow of dollars to farmers resulted, Mr. Black said, from improved demand for farm products due to general business recovery, reduction of supplies by recent droughts, and "farm programs carried on by the federal government."

The income survey estimated government payments to farmers in 1937 would amount to $400,000,000 or $450,000,000, compared with $287,000,000 in 1936. Speeding up payment checks accounted for the gain.

Income from farm marketing will run a $1,000,000,000 ahead of last year, the economists said, chiefly because of larger crops this year.

Wheat, apples and tobacco will show largest gains, they said, while cotton and cottonseed, vegetables, and all grains except corn should surpass 1936 totals.

Livestock Income Steady

Income from livestock and livestock products will be about the same as last year, they predicted, shorter market supplies offsetting higher prices for cattle, hogs and other animals.

Income from dairy products is expected to run 5 per cent above last year while that of poultry and eggs may be less because of lower prices.

Cash income of farmers averaged about $10,000,000,000 for the period 1924-28. Annual totals since then:

1929	$10,479,000,000	
1930	8,451,000,000	
1931	5,899,000,000	
1932	4,328,000,000	
1933	5,117,000,000	
1934	6,348,000,000	
1935	7,090,000,000	
1936	7,865,000,000	
1937	9,000,000,000	(Preliminary)

After Long Interim Banks Tap Reserve For Business Funds

NEW YORK (AP)—A possibility that banks after a lapse of several years again will become substantial borrowers from the Federal Reserve System, has risen from expanding business demand for credit and a move to cut the rediscount rates of the regional Reserve Banks. (Rates at Chicago and Atlanta have been cut from 2 to 1½ per cent.)

Developments in the money market here last week, together with action of the Federal Reserve authorities at Washington in initiating lower discount rates, threw the spotlight on the rise in private borrowing.

Led reluctantly to brimming credit pools four years ago, business at last has begun to drink cautiously.

All loans of reporting member banks of the Federal Reserve System in leading cities, holding the bulk of the nation's banking resources, in the last year have increased more than $1,500,000,000. They have been able to supply this with virtually no direct help from the Reserve System.

Mostly, it appears, they have obtained funds for business loans from sale of federal obligations. In addition, most banks had a surplus of loanable funds.

The New York rediscount rate has been at 1½ per cent for some time. But member borrowings from the Reserve have been virtually nil for more than three years. They had no incentive to borrow as long as they had a large surplus of loanable funds and while the business horse balked at drinking from the credit pools to which federal authorities had led it. How these conditions have changed was high-lighted by events on the money front last week.

July Variety Store Sales at High Level

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Daily average sales of variety stores for July were the same as for July 1936 when the sales were the highest on record for that month, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

As compared with June of this year a decline of 3½ per cent was recorded which was less than the usual seasonal decrease from June to July. The seasonally adjusted index therefore rose to 109 for July, on the basis of the average for 1929-31 as 100, from 106 for June.

The total value of sales for the first seven months of the year was 6 per cent above that for the same period of 1936 and 12 per cent above 1935.

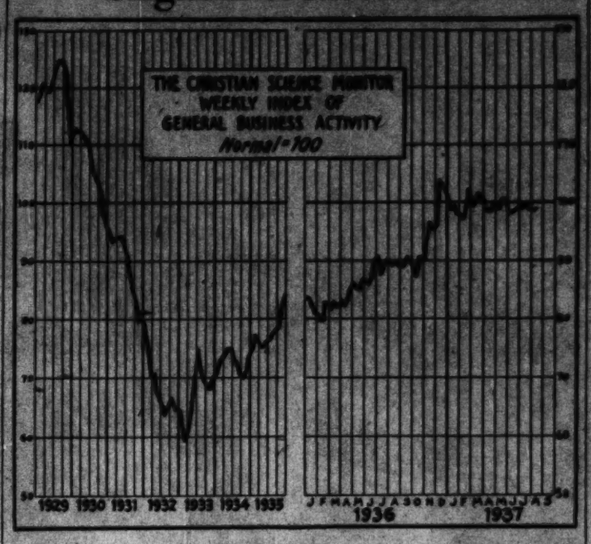
Beneficial Loan Corp. Has Six Months Profit Gain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—For six months ended June 30, last, Beneficial Industrial Loan Corporation and subsidiary corporations had consolidated net income of $3,511,789. This compares with $2,881,324 for the six months ended June 30, 1936.

After payment of dividends on preferred stock Series A, earnings applicable to the 2,314,989 shares of common stock outstanding June 30, 1937, were equivalent to $1.35 a share, compared with 1.06 a share on the 2,314,989 shares of common stock outstanding June 30, 1936.

Monitor Weekly Index Shows Slight Increase in Business


THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
WEEKLY INDEX OF
GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY
Normal=100
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S
1936
1937

Increases in two of the components of The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity raised the index, despite a substantial drop in the third component. On Aug. 14, the index registered 99.0 (prel.) compared with 98.6 on Aug. 7 and 89.7 on Aug. 15, 1936.

Production of electricity rose to a new all-time high during the week ended Aug. 14, passing the 2,300,000,000 kilowatt hour mark for the first time on record. After allowances had been made for a small seasonal gain and upward trend the adjusted index advanced.

Miscellaneous freight carloadings increased over and above the allowance for seasonal advance. The gain carried the series to the highest level since the week ended July 3.

A sharp drop in bank credits for selected centers outside New York city exceeded allowances for seasonal and intramonthly variations and lowered the adjusted index substantially.

Reports of business activity during the past week have had a slightly better tone than in the preceding week. Although steel production declined further to 83 per cent of capacity compared with an estimate of the Iron Age of 64½ per cent in the week before, a larger volume of incoming business was reported. While new orders are still well below the current rate of output, there is a greater feeling of optimism in the industry.

Automobile output dropped off last week as more manufacturers finished production of 1937 models. Comparison with last year showed output holding well above the earlier period, and estimates for the month of August indicate a new record for production in the period preceding a changeover to new models.

Little change has been noted in the textile industry. Operations in woolen and worsted goods manufacture are spotty. In the cotton textile line, although new business is light, plants continue active on back orders. Shoe plants are fairly active, although new business has been under expectations.

Higher retail sales were reported last week in a number of districts with some reporting gains of from 15 to 20 per cent over a year ago. However in many districts trade showed a midsummer dullness and wholesale buying receded moderately.

Commodity prices increased 0.1 per cent during the week ended August 14, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics index. The majority of the groups included in the index, however, decreased, and the index is moderately below the level of a month ago although well above that of last year.

The following table gives the weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Aug. 14*	Aug. 7	Aug. 15 1936
	1937	1937	
Combined index	99.0	98.6	89.7
Bk debits outside NYC	93.4	93.6	89.3
Elec power prod	102.9	101.3	94.1
Misc Carloadings	98.3	98.3	90.5

*—Preliminary.

$20,000,000 May Go For Cooling Units

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT—United States is expected to spend $20,000,000 this year for non-domestic condensing units, according to an estimate by A. H. Reinach, sales manager of Nash-Kelvinator Corporation's standard commercial and liquid cooling department. Last year, sales for this equipment amounted to $12,400,000; in 1935 to less than $3,000,000.

The condensing unit made by Nash-Kelvinator removes warm refrigerant gas from the cooling coils, turns it into a liquid capable of absorbing heat, and sends it back again into the cooling coils for more heat absorption. Developed more than a half-century ago as a result of the findings of Lord Kelvin, the condensing unit has been perfected, Mr. Reinach declares, until it now possesses a mechanical efficiency unknown even five years ago.

Cutler Hammer to Vote On Stock Split, Preferred

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Stockholders of Cutler Hammer, Inc., will vote Sept. 2, next, on proposals to split the common stock two for one and to issue $2,500,000 in convertible cumulative preferred stock. The funds obtained from the sale of the preferred stock will be used for working capital and for repayment of $600,000 in outstanding bank loans. No expansion is planned, officials said present factory capacity being ample.

Whether present stockholders will have prior rights in subscribing for the preferred issue has not been decided, it was reported, nor has the rate the preferred will bear been set. A registration statement for the preferred will be filed with the SEC.

The federal tax on undistributed earnings is held directly responsible for the company's decision to float the preferred issue. Business so far this year is in excess of any in the history of the concern, including the boom years, with 3750 employed compared with 3300 in 1929.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold M. Flening

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Again last week that curious 1937 phenomenon appeared—a simultaneous decline in stocks, bonds, and commodities. It was a miniature of last April's markets.

The stock market decline was, as often, a surprise to most. First came the drop, then came the explanations. The market did not go up, as expected, on impending Congressional adjournment, or on the fate of the Administration's bills. The explanation was that these things had already been discounted. So, apparently, had been the still favorable business prospects. Some people said the market went down because commodities were so weak, while others explained it by the tightening condition of the money market. Others attributed it to the snags encountered in the pending wage negotiations between rail managements and the operating brotherhoods. Others said it was London that did the selling, and still others, that the war in Shanghai disturbed confidence. Even the hot weather was blamed, on the ground that wealthy buyers were absent from the market, though Mr. Gay says they are absent permanently anyway, and it seems strange that buyers should flee the heat but not sellers.

Report a Surprise

The annual report of the Stock Exchange contained quite a surprise for the Street, the appendix discussing the extraordinary thinness of the market. It sounded just as President Gay sounds in conversation—urbane, kindly, conservative. But it clashed head on with what appears to be the SEC's idea of the best kind of a stock market. Mr. Landis said recently, "I do not think basic soundness of our markets has been impaired by restrictions for the protection of customers and the lessening of the speculative tinge. It may be—who can tell?—that there will be sharper short-term deviations— fluctuations that concern the speculator rather than the investor—but I think the danger of runaway markets and also dangerously inflated markets has been greatly decreased." Mr. Gay, on the contrary, asserted that the basic soundness of the market has been impaired, and that the sharper short-term deviations very decidedly do concern the investor.

A definition should be given here of "short-term deviations." The actual day-to-day and week-to-week fluctuations in prices actually paid, Colonel Ayres, in his latest Cleveland Trust bulletin, has compared with previous fluctuations and found a slight aggravation since federal control. But by and large the Dow-Jones and other stock price indices, as they appear on the charts, do not show enough difference so that one could lay them out on a desk and see any perceptible effect of federal control.

Difference in Market

On the other hand there is a fundamental difference in the market, not visible on the charts. It consists in a much widened range between the bid-and-asked at any moment, and an inability on the part of the market to take any large bids or offers of stock without giving way. You can sell, or buy, 100 shares without difficulty, but offer 1000 shares at the market, and the price goes zunk, or bid for 100 at the market, and the price goes whoosh. This column reported a fortnight ago how one house took over four weeks to sell 15,000 shares of American Telephone on the Exchange.

So, large buyers and sellers take their business off the board. Over-the-counter dealers are taking the place of floor-traders and specialists, as short-time price bridge-makers between, as Mr. Gay calls them, eager buyers and urgent sellers. In keeping inventories on the shelf, in quoting prices and in making markets, the over-the-counter crowd carries on where, handicapped by federal control, the floor-trader and the specialist have left off.

This, the Exchange thinks, hurts the investor, whether institutional or private, though Mr. Landis seems to think it hurts only the speculator. And by citing at length the service of the investor to the community through the creation of new productive capacity, Mr. Gay makes the situation appear deleterious to the whole community.

The whole issue revolves around the economic service of the non-altruistic, purely profit-seeking professional speculator, and in particular the floor-trader, who "knows the price of everything and the value of nothing." Although it is hard to tell just what the SEC means by its ideal of a "quality market," it certainly seems to mean one in which the only trading is done by "bona fide investors"—no speculators. The Exchange, and for that matter practically everybody in the Street, feels that there "ain't no such animal" as a quality market for investors without speculators, at least unless the stock exchange is reduced to the rudimentary equivalent of a real estate market or a card catalog of bids and offers.

Price Manipulation

Rigging and manipulation of stock prices, for which Mr. Meehan was last week expelled from the Big Board, Curb, and Board of Trade, is, of course, not involved in this discussion. Mr. Gay says he isn't talking about that. The SEC, in its recent enforcement of restriction on floor-traders through requiring full margin on all daylight trades, was not aiming at it. The issue at stake is simply that of the economic usefulness of the exchange member who buys and sells for his own account in the hope of quick turn profit.

Commodities had a bad time of it. New lows for 1937 were registered in cotton, wheat, and lard. October cotton at New York slid under 10 cents, and May wheat at Kansas City slid under $1. Rubber is still weak, and Hershey was rumored supporting cocoa. The Dow-Jones index of commodity futures hit a new low for the year, below 64, against 80 in January, 82 in March, and 75 in July; Moody's spot commodity index is off sharply in the last fortnight almost to the year's lows recorded in May. Lead and zinc are almost the only firm commodities, and zinc perhaps the only important one now, selling above the March peak.

Low Excess Reserves

The low figure of excess reserves reached locally a fortnight ago was presumably the source of the Friday cut in the rediscount rates of the Chicago and Atlanta Federal Reserve Banks. While local excess reserves are now back to over $100,000,000 from their recent $43,000,000 low, the prospect is that by Christmas not only the local banks but the member banks as a whole will have pretty nearly exhausted their excess reserves.

From mid-August through Christmas, money in circulation will probably increase $500,000,000, at the direct expense of excess reserves. And bumper crops will cause heavy borrowings. So the member banks are faced with the imminent prospect of a practical exhaustion of their excess reserve cushion. The current softness in the government bond market, which dropped quite sharply on Friday, may be a partial result. The local banks are gradually pushing out their governments in order to replenish reserves. But the Reserve authorities are not keen to have the banks try this in a big way. The out-of-town banks watch like hawks the portfolio policies of the big banks here, and any general move in this direction, while depressing high-grade bond prices, would be largely self-defeating.

The authorities would rather have the banks resort to the time-honored policy of re-discounting at the Reserve. In the nineteen-twenties the money market was considered in a sound position even when the banks were several hundred million dollars in debt to the Federal Reserve banks, but member banks are today so accustomed to large excess reserves that they feel averse to returning to the old rediscounting habits.

Speculation increases as to the Treasury's Sept. 15 financing, when about $1,150,000,000 of notes and bills mature. Washington rumors that the Treasury will borrow more than this, so as to add cash to its working balance, are scouted here. There is much interest in whether the Treasury will revert to its long-term refunding, with perhaps a 10-year 2½ per cent bond, or abandon it for a short-term offering as it did in June. The Government's bookkeeping deficit is large, almost as large as ever, but its cash deficit is getting very small. It would not be surprising if, by autumn, it disappeared, and the Treasury would be able to get through the rest of the fiscal year without borrowing any new money at all.

Federal Financing Will Top Billion, Say U. S. Officials

WASHINGTON (AP)—Fiscal officials said that the Government's September borrowing may approximate $1,200,000,000.

A $1,170,000,000 financing operation will be necessary to meet note and discount bill maturities Sept. 15. Authorities said the aggregate borrowing may be confined to meeting these maturities and providing about $30,000,000 of new cash. They asserted no decision has been reached as to the type of obligations to be issued. This probably will be decided next week.

The Treasury, through weekly issues of $50,000,000 in bills has been building up its cash working balance steadily for the last six weeks.

These issues have been necessary largely because of the Treasury's gold sterilization policy, which provides for the purchase of gold with borrowed money. The policy is designed to maintain stable credit conditions.

Since this fiscal year began July 1, gold acquisitions have totaled $209,000,000, or about $4,000,000 a day.

Rather than borrow any substantial sum in September to finance future gold purchases, officials said, the Treasury probably will rely on week-to-week bill issues.

In this way, they said, the Treasury could borrow up to about $800,000,000 in anticipation of March income tax receipts. It also could coordinate borrowing closely with gold inflows.

Citing President Roosevelt's recent appeal for economy, and predicting additional revenues from the new tax loophole-plugging bill, officials expressed hope the debt would not rise far above $37,000,000,000 during the remainder of this fiscal year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AP)—A Treasury announcement of new borrowing indicates the public debt will climb past the $37,000,000,000 mark this week.

The Treasury said it would issue $100,000,000 in discount bills today. Of the total, $50,000,000 will be 273-day bills to meet a weekly maturity and $50,000,000 117-day bills to put new money in the cash working balance.

The offering to provide $50,000,000 in new cash brings the series of such issues in recent weeks to $350,000,000.

Informed authorities said the series, issued in anticipation of fourth-quarter tax receipts Dec. 15, may end with the offering today.

The public debt stands now at a record peak of $36,891,415,000, exclusive of $50,000,000 borrowed this week and the $50,000,000 to be borrowed today. The bill issues will push the debt close to the $37,000,000,000 level and issuance of other obligations such as baby bonds, is expected to lift it over that figure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AP)—The public debt climbed to a new $36,961,188,248 record high on Aug. 20, the Treasury reported today.

Agriculture Seen As Stimulant To General Business

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Agriculture is seen as providing the most important stimulus to general business over the weeks immediately ahead, according to Standard Statistics Company, which goes on to say in its weekly summary on the subject:

"Notwithstanding substantial price declines in grain and cotton, accompanying the upward revision in crop estimates, there is ample support for the belief that the real purchasing power to accrue from this year's harvests will closely approach that of 1929. Not only will this be reflected promptly in sales records of those lines dealing directly with the farmer, such as implements, mail order, etc., but the stimulus should be felt all the way along the line back to such of the heavy industries as steel, building materials and railroad equipment.

"With the gradual passing of the current seasonal dullness and the elimination of legislative fears from the present picture, there should develop a period of fairly stable production schedules in most lines this coming fall, even though the margin of improvement over the similar month last year is small. However, the continuing handicap of restricted profit margins in many lines must not be forgotten.

"August industrial volumes will doubtless mark the low point for the year, and the surprising feature of the current month's showing has been the comparatively high levels of operation maintained in the majority of industries. The Standard Statistics Company index of industrial production, corrected for seasonal variation, is estimated at 96 for the month, which, though nearly 10 per cent below the year's peak, is, still 5 per cent above last August."

Prices for Lambs Expected to Hold

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Prices of fed lambs next winter may average about as high as a year earlier, in view of prospects for a slightly higher level of consumer demand, says the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

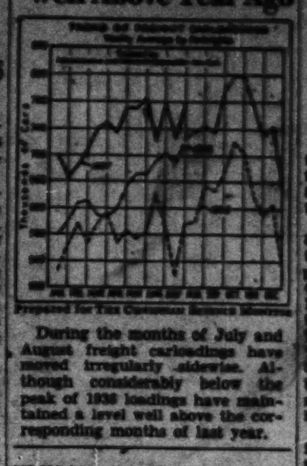
Domestic wool prices are expected to be maintained near present levels during the remainder of 1937, since mill consumption continues relatively high and world supplies of wool are below average. Domestic consumption of wool by mills during the first half of this year was the second largest for the period since 1923.

Employers' Group Assoc. Assets Decrease in Value

Trustees of Employers' Group Associates announced that the June 30, 1937, asset value of the Trust was $35.99 a share—a decrease of 4 cents from the March 31, 1937 asset value of $36.03 a share. The June 30, 1936, liquidating value was $34.52 a share.

Currently selling on the Boston Stock Exchange at a discount of nearly 42 per cent from its June 30th liquidating value, Employers' Group Associates yields about 4% per cent based on the $1 regular dividend and approximately 5.95 per cent on the total dividends disbursed in 1936.

Freight Carloadings Well Above Year Ago



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

During the months of July and August freight carloadings have moved irregularly sidewise. Although considerably below the peak of 1930 loadings have maintained a level well above the corresponding months of last year.

Steel Operations Decline 3 Points During Past Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel mill operations in the United States during the past week declined 3 points to 81 per cent of capacity, according to the magazine Steel.

At Chicago a rise of ½ point to 86.5 brought the highest point of the year. At St. Louis a rise of 7 points to 94 per cent, at Cincinnati 4 points to 93 and in New England 10 points to 75 reflected rising activity. Pittsburgh declined 3.5 to 89.5, Eastern Pennsylvania 4 to 85, Youngstown 5 to 72, Wheeling 4.5 to 89.2, Cleveland 5.5 to 79.5, Detroit 8 to 96. No change was made in the rate at Buffalo at 80 and Birmingham 96.

Steelmaking is at the crossroads for this season and the next 10 days to two weeks are expected to indicate the trend for the fall months, says the report. Most indications are for a turn to the right, with resumption of satisfactory buying and an active period, says Steel.

Although the production rate is declining from the level of early August, production at that time was beyond ordinary midsummer experience and the slackening of the present is to a more normal condition. However, part of the present decline is attributed to need for repair to steelmaking equipment which has had unusually severe treatment for several months. Weakening of demand for deliveries has been welcomed as an opportunity to place equipment in condition for an expected active fall campaign. Finishing departments continue at a high rate.

Practically all pig iron producers have opened books for fourth-quarter delivery without change in price, continues the survey. This action is somewhat earlier than usual and consumers are beginning to make reservations, in view of the fact that an increase in price may be made later, as was done during first quarter of this year. In fact, some producers have made it plain that present opening of books for fourth quarter does not preclude a later advance, which probably would be effective immediately on announcement.

While scrap is marking time in the absence of large buying, much strength is evident, as yard stocks are small and relatively little material is coming into the market. Heavy melting steel at Pittsburgh has advanced 50 cents on a tonnage purchase, indicating the underlying strength awaiting heavy demand to bring a higher range. Some scrap observers believe considerably higher prices will prevail by mid-autumn.

Because of an advance at Pittsburgh the composite price of scrap rose 17 cents last week to $20.50, a few cents higher than at the end of April. The same influence brought a rise of 4 cents in the iron and steel composite, to $40.36. The finished steel composite remains unchanged at $61.70.

Russian Wheat Near 1,150,000,000-Ton Goal for First Time

MOSCOW (AP)—Soviet Russia's wheat crop this coming autumn is approaching the goal of 1,150,000,000 tons (42,205,000,000 bushel) for the first time in history. Izvestia, official government newspaper, reports.

For several years the slogan of Joseph Stalin, general secretary of the Communist party, has been 1,130,420,000 tons of wheat, but, until this year, the harvest has always fallen far short of that figure.

Izvestia attributes this year's record production to good weather and the more willing work of collective farmers.

Six days ago 144,000,000 acres, 64 per cent of the acreage sown, had been harvested with an average yield of 15 bushels an acre.

The harvest has been so abundant that much of the grain has been allowed to go to waste, because it ripened and fell to the ground before the farmers could get to it.

Ohio Oil Expects Third Quarter Gain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FINDLAY, Ohio—Earnings of the Ohio Oil Company for the third quarter of 1937 probably will show some improvement over the June period, in which indicated net profit was $3,250,728, equal after preferred dividend requirements to 37 cents a share of 6,563,377 shares of common. Earnings declined slightly in the June quarter from the first quarter total of $3,471,829 largely as result of proration restrictions imposed on the Yates Pool in Pecos County, Texas. The restriction was lifted Aug. 1 to the extent of 9000 barrels, of which Ohio Oil's share was 5400 barrels.

If third quarter earnings come up to the first period level, results for the nine months will approximate $10,200,000 or about $1.17 a common share. In the first nine months last year the company earned $6,212,981, equal to 57 cents a common share. Second-half earnings are expected to benefit from the settlement reached recently of a long-drawn-out tax dispute which will add about 10 cents a share to company's net for the year. Inclusion of this non-recurring income should lift earnings in 1937 to $1.50 a common share or better. Present indications are that the company's production of crude oil this year will total around 20,000,000 barrels, a gain of about 11 per cent over 1936 net production of 18,457,954 barrels.

U. S. Leather's Earnings

NEW YORK (AP)—United States Leather Company, with tanneries in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, for the June quarter reports net income of $324,865, before the undistributed profits surtax, equal to 95 cents a share on class A stock, against $3234 or 5 cents a share, on 7 per cent prior preferred stock in the like 1936 quarter.

Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange Will Be Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Stock Market Is Uneven; Trading In Bonds Quiet

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (AP)—While a handful of stocks maintained modest gains near the final hour of today's stock market many leaders were on the losing side. The pace was exceptionally slow from the start, transfers running at the rate of about 550,000 shares.

Specialty shares received a little attention, as did a few carriers and oils. Steels got off to a good start, along with motors, but the majority failed to hold.

Among the better acting issues, a few up a point or so, were Consolidated Edison, Western Union, American Metal, Deere, Union Carbide, Howe Sound, Philip Morris, Cutler-Hammer, International Mercantile Marine, Pennsylvania, Southern Railway, Pullman, Socony Vacuum, Westinghouse, Wheeling Steel, Celotex, American Radiator, Texas Corp., Standard Oil of N. J. and Goodrich. Several of these retreated later.

Steels Are Lower

Backward were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Republic, National Steel, General Motors, Chrysler, Yellow Truck, Mack Truck, Goodyear, U. S. Rubber, Montgomery Ward, Woolworth, Oliver Farm, Boeing, American Telephone, Public Service of N. J., Anaconda, Kennecott, American Smelting, Radio, Paramount, Allis Chalmers, Southern Pacific, Great Northern and General Electric.

Bond Market Quiet

Modest improvement in federal loans and a slight upward trend in rail obligations, marked a quiet bond market today.

Firming of United States Treasury issues was on negligible turnover as traders studied week-end Washington reports that the Government's September borrowing may approximate $1,200,000,000. Fiscal officials suggested borrowing may be confined to meeting note and discount bill maturities and providing about $30,000,000 of new cash.

Gains in federals ranged from 1-32 to around 6-32 of a point. Losses were confined to around 3-32 of a point.

With the exception of carrier liens most of the domestic corporate list was idle.

Up fractions to a point were Southern Railway 4s, Missouri Pacific 5s, B. & O. 4½s, St. Paul 5s, New York Central 5s, Great Northern 4s, Chicago & Northwestern 4¼s and New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4½s.

Foreign dollar loans were generally quiet. Far eastern issues moved in fairly restricted limits in contrast to last week's wide gyrations. Japan 6½s sagged about a point while Yokohama 6s swung up a like amount. Japan 5½s were inactive. Other sections of the list were uneventful.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (AP)—Curb stocks filtered lower in apathetic trading today. Losses were confined to from fractions to around a point with most groups sharing the decline. Utility shares drooped. Record electric output and other encouraging business signs appeared to have little effect on the power issues. Electric Bond & Share, and United Gas were off fractions while Niagara Hudson Power was unchanged.

Oils lacked initiative and Sunray and International Petroleum slid lower. Pantepec held even. Oil stocks have lacked rallying power recently in spite of the fact the industry is now enjoying its peak consuming period.

Other losers included American Cyanamid "B," St. Regis Paper, Pioneer, Hecla, New Jersey Zinc and Consolidated Copper. Up a little were Glen Alden and Technicolor.

Wheat Prices Rally Following New Lows

CHICAGO, Aug. 23 (AP)—Wheat rallied today after establishing new low prices unequalled in more than a year. The market never got above Saturday's closing level, however.

Wheat closed ¼-⅝ lower, compared with Saturday's finish, September 1.04⅞-.05⅛, December 1.06⅝-¾, and corn was ½ to 2⅞ higher, September 96⅛-⅜, December 65⅝-¾. Oats were unchanged to ¼ off.

September corn reached a peak of 96⅞ at one stage, up 3⅜ cents as a result of short covering.

Water Bonds

Reported by Swart, Brent & Co., Inc.

	Rate	Mat'y	Bid	Asked
Alabama Wat Ser	5	1957	98⅜	100⅜
Amer W W & E	5	1975	98	101
Birmingham Water	5½	1954	103½	105½
Calif Wat Ser	4	1961	100½	102
Cons Wat of Utica	4½	1958	95½	—
Cons Wat of Utica	5	1958	98	101
Davenport Water	5	1941	105¼	
*East St L Water	5	1942	100½	102½
‡East St L Water	5	1960	103½	—
‡Greenwich W G	5	1952	98½	101½
Monm'th Con Wat	5	1956	93	96
‡New Rochelle Wat	5½	1951	78	82
*New Rochelle Wat	5½	1951	82½	85½
New York Wat Ser	5	1951	93	96
Ohio Wat Ser	5	1958	98½	101½
So Pitts Wat	5	1955	103	—
*Ser Spr Br W Ser	5	1967	93	96
South Bay Cons	5	1950	74½	77½
*Terre Haute	6	1949	103½	105
Terre Haute	5	1949	100	—
Union Wat Ser	5½	1951	101	103
Westmoreland Wat	5	1952	101½	103½
West Va Water	4	1961	99	101
Western N Y Wat	5½	1950	99¼	101¼
Western N Y Wat	5	1951	94	97
Wichita Water	6	1949	104	—

*Series A. ‡Series B.

Coty, Inc., Shows Profit

PARIS (AP)—Coty, Inc., and subsidiaries, cosmetics manufacturers, for the six months ended June 30 last report net profit of $152,180 before the undistributed profits surtax, equal to 10 cents a common share, against a net loss of $7925, after a reserve of $140,000, for possible additional excise taxes in the like 1936 period.

Atlantic Refining's Record

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Atlantic Refining and subsidiary companies report earnings for the six months ended June 30 were the best since 1929. Net income for the period from Dec. 31 to June 30 last amounted to $3,440,148, equal to $1.18 a common share, against $1.12 for the corresponding period in 1936.

1937 High	1937 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
56	44½	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	3	48¾	48½	48½	— ½
80	63¾	Acme Steel (4)	1	69½	69½	69½	—1¼
32⅝	15	Adams Exp (.30g)	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
38⅝	23½	Adams-Millis (2)	1	35	35	35	— ½
24	20	Addressograph (1.60)	2	23½	23½	23½	— ¼
4⅝	2	Advance Rumely	1	3	3	3	Aug 20
80½	64½	Air Reduction (3a)	2	69⅛	68	69	— ¼
5¼	3½	Air-Way El Ap	1	3½	3½	3½	Aug 21
15⅝	11	Alaska Jun (.80a)	7	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
6⅝	3⅝	Allegheny	7	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
54½	33	Allegheny pf xw	2	36	36	36	Aug 17
30½	23½	Allegheny pf 500 ww	2	33½	33	33	
39	24	Allegheny pf 500 ww	3	36½	36	36	Aug 17
53½	38⅜	Allegheny pr pf	1	53½	53½	53½	Aug 18
45⅝	30½	Allen Industrial (1)	1	37½	37½	37½	Aug 18
27⅞	17½	Allen Industrial (1)	1	17½	17½	17½	Aug 18
260½	215	Allied Ch & Dye (6)	2	232	233	233	—4
17½	16¾	Allied Kid (1a)	1	16½	16½	16½	Aug 20
23½	20	Allied Mills (2g)	2	23½	23½	23½	+ ½
21⅝	18	Allied Stores (.30a)	13	20	19½	19⅝	— ⅛
88	74	Allied Stores pf (5)	1	78	78	78	Aug 18
83½	67	Allis-Ch Mfg (1g)	17	70	68¾	69⅝	—1⅛
39⅝	21½	Alpha P Com (1)	2	25	25	25	Aug 17
6⅝	4¼	Amal Leather	2	5⅜	5¼	5½	— ⅛
53½	34½	Amal Leather pf (3)	2	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	
114⅝	80	Amerada (3)	2	93	93	93	—1
101⅛	83	Am Ag Ch Del (6½g)	4	97½	96	96	— ½
41⅝	20½	Am Bank Note (⅝g)	3	37¼	37	37	— ⅛
89⅝	67½	Am Brake Sh (1¼g)	3	83¼	82	82½	Aug 20
121	90½	Am Can (4a)	4	107¾	107	107	
174	132½	Am Can pf (7)	2	150½	150½	150½	Aug 19
71	48	Am Car & Fdy (⅝g)	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
104½	77	Am Car & Fdy pf (4g)	2	79	79	79	Aug 20
33⅛	28	Am Ch & Cable (1g)	26	33½	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅝
148	115	Am Ch & Cable pf (6)	3	148¼	145½	145½	Aug 20
112	88	Am Chicle (4a)	2	111	111	111	Aug 16
23⅜	13¼	Am Colortype	2	18½	18½	18½	Aug 19
30¾	20½	Am Comi Alcohol	2	23½	23¼	23½	+ ¼
33⅜	25	Am Crystal Sug (3⅜g)	3	28½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
13½	8¾	Am Encaustic Tiling	2	8	7⅞	8	
17	10½	Am European	1	13½	13½	13½	Aug 8
13¾	8½	Am & Foreign Pow	15	7½	7⅞	7⅞	
58½	37	Am & For P 6 pf	3	41	40½	41	+1
68⅞	45	Am & For P 7 pf	9	49	48	48	— ½
38½	18½	Am & For P 5 pf	13	21	19½	19¾	— ⅛
31	14¼	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	1	16	16	16	+ ¼
11¼	5⅛	Am Hide & Leather	2	7½	7½	7½	
55¾	36¾	Am Hide & L pf (3)	1	42	42	42	+ ¾
52⅜	40⅝	Am Home Pr (2.40)	3	43½	43½	43½	— ⅜
4¾	2½	Am Ice	1	3½	3¼	3¼	
27⅜	17½	Am Ice pf (1g)	3	24¾	23	23½	Aug 20
17¾	12¼	Am International	2	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
58⅞	37	Am Locomotive	13	49½	47¼	47¾	— ⅝
126	101¼	Am Locomotive pf	1	121	121	121	—9
20⅝	18⅜	Am M & Pwr (.40a)	19	19⅜	19	19	— ⅛
13⅜	7¾	Am M & Mch (.40a)	1	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
68¾	43¼	Am Metal (⅝g)	10	58	53	53	
129½	112	Am Metal 6% pf (6)	1	119⅛	118½	119⅝	Aug 21
18½	7	Am Power & Light	19	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
87½	49½	Am P & L 86 pf (6)	4	60¾	60¼	60½	+ ¼
73½	40½	Am P & L 85 pf (5)	1	61	61	61	+ ½
29½	18⅝	Am Rad & St S (.60)	26	21¾	21½	21¾	— ⅛
48¾	31⅝	Am Roll Mill (1.10g)	42	38¾	38	38⅝	
101⅝	99⅝	Am Roll Mill pf (4½)	13	100¾	99	99	— ⅝
38	28¾	Am Safety Raz (3)	4	36⅛	27½	28⅜	Aug 21
29	23¼	Am Seating (¼g)	2	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
108¾	79¾	Am Smelt & R (2½g)	13	93	90¾	91½	—1⅛
154	138½	Am Smelt & R pf (7)	1	141¾	141¾	141¾	Aug 21
97½	83¼	Am Snuff (3a)	1	86½	86	86	Aug 18
73¼	48⅝	Am Stl Fdrs (1⅝g)	14	55⅝	54½	54⅝	— ⅛
26½	18⅞	Am Stores (1¾g)	8	19⅛	18	18	
56⅞	37	Am Sugar Ref (2)	2	44¼	44⅝	44½	+ ⅛
143¾	124½	Am Sugar Ref pf (7)	6	126	126	126	—1
28⅞	21⅝	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	6	23½	23	23½	— ⅛
187	159¾	Am Tel & Tel (9)	12	168½	168½	168½	— ⅝
99	73¾	Am Tobacco (5)	4	76½	76½	76½	—2½
99⅞	74¼	Am Tobacco B (5)	16	79¼	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅛
150½	128¼	Am Tobacco pf (6)	2	137½	137½	137½	—3
20½	11⅜	Am Type Founders	7	13¾	13½	13½	+ ⅜
29½	18½	Am Wat Wks (.80g)	25	18¼	17⅝	18⅛	
107	88	Am Wat Wks 1 pf (6)	2	93	93	93	Aug 11
14⅜	7¾	Am Woolen	2	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
79	54½	Am Woolen pf (3k)	8	67	66¾	67	+ ⅜
20	6⅝	Am Zinc L & S	15	14¾	14¼	14½	— ⅝
185	100	Am Zinc L & S pf	1	175	175	175	Aug 9
79¾	44½	Am Zinc pr pf (1¼g)	1	62	62	62	—5½
69½	47¾	Anaconda (⅝g)	122	58⅜	57	57⅛	— ⅛
97	79	Anaconda W&C (2½g)	2	82½	82½	82½	Aug 20
24¾	18	Anchor Cap (.30g)	6	23½	23	23½	Aug 20
37½	16	Andes Copper	2	26½	25	25	Aug 20
10¼	5½	A P W Paper	1	7	7	7	Aug 19
46	39⅜	Arch-Dan-M (1½g)	1	41¾	41½	41⅜	Aug 21
111	106	Armour Del pf (7)	8	108½	108⅜	108⅜	Aug 21
13¾	7	Armour Ill (.55g)	26	12⅜	12	12	— ⅛
99½	81¾	Armour Ill pr pf (6)	2	91	91	91	
128	96	Armour Ill pf (7)	1	105	105	105	Aug 17
70½	54⅜	Armstrong Ck (1½g)	10	62½	61⅜	61⅝	— ⅜
16¼	11	Arnold Const (¾g)	3	14⅜	14	14	— ¼
17⅜	8¾	Artloom	2	9½	9	9	— ⅛
24¾	15⅝	Assd Dry Goods	6	18¾	18¼	18¼	— ⅜
101	82½	Assd D Gds 1 pf (6)	1	82½	82½	82½	Aug 20
125	113	Assd D G 2 pf (3½k)	*1	113	112	112	Jun 1
57½	49⅝	Associates Invest (3)	5	51⅜	51⅛	51½	Aug 18
94¾	69½	Atch T & S F (2g)	8	77½	75½	75½	—1
104	93	Atchison pf (5)	4	98	96½	96½	Aug 18
55½	44½	Atl Coast Line	2	50	50	50	
29	14½	Atl Gulf & W In	1	18	18	18	Aug 18
44	20¾	Atl G & W In pf	2	25	24	24	Aug 19
37	27¼	Atl Refining (1)	20	28½	27⅞	27¾	— ⅝
116½	107	Atl Refining pf (4)	2	109	109	109	Aug 13
18½	15	Atlas Corp (.80)	31	15⅝	15⅛	15½	— ⅛
52⅜	50	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	50	50	50	
94	68½	Atlas Pwdr (2½g)	1	78	78	78	—2
18¼	11⅜	Atlas Tack (⅜g)	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	Aug 19
36¾	13½	Auburn Auto	5	16¼	15¾	16⅛	+ ¼
9¼	5⅝	Austin Nichols	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
9¼	6⅝	Aviation Corp	5	6⅝	6⅛	6½	

—B—

11¼	4¾	Baldwin Loco	2	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
9½	4⅜	Baldwin Loco asd	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
23¾	20⅝	Baldwin Loco ct wi	38	22¾	21⅝	22	— ½
120	70	Baldwin Loco pf	1	93	93	93	—6
130	73½	Baldwin Loco pf asd	1	95	95	95	Aug 19
40½	20⅝	Balt & Ohio	20	27	26¾	26⅝	— ⅛
47⅝	27¼	Balt & Ohio pf	2	30½	30½	30½	
45	28⅝	Bang & Aroos (2½)	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	Aug 19
43⅜	27⅝	Barber Co (¾g)	1	30½	30¼	30½	+1
32	22	Barker Bros	2	27	26½	26½	Aug 19
35½	23½	Barnsdall (1)	4	25	24½	24⅝	— ⅛
20¼	13⅞	Bayuk C (.50½g)	3	14⅝	14½	14½	— ⅛
28⅝	21½	Beatrice Cr (1a)	2	25	25	25	+ ⅛
105¾	101	Beat Cr pf ww (5)	1	103½	103½	103½	Aug 9
114¾	105	Beech-Nut P (4a)	1	112½	112½	112½	Aug 13
15⅜	11⅛	Belding-Hem (1)	7	12⅜	12½	12⅜	+ ⅛
88⅛	84	Belg N R pf (3.24e)	1	88½	88⅜	88⅛	Aug 4
30½	18¼	Bendix Aviat (¾g)	12	20	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
23¾	20⅜	Benef In Ln (1.32½g)	3	21½	21⅜	21¼	— ⅜
62⅜	47½	Best & Co (2½a)	3	57⅞	57⅞	57½	— ½
105½	73	Beth Steel (2½g)	90	99¼	95½	96½	—2¾
20	17	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	1	18½	18½	18½	
129½	108	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	6	116½	118⅝	118⅝	Aug 20
69¾	51½	Bigelow-San (2g)	1	62	62	62	Aug 20
38	24	Black & Decker (1a)	4	26¾	26½	26½	Aug 20
29⅞	22	Blaw-Knox (.45g)	12	23¼	23	23	— ⅛
49¾	27½	Boeing Airplane	34	34¼	32¾	32⅞	— ⅞
48⅜	37	Bohn Alum (2½g)	12	46	45	45	— ⅛
25	23½	Bond Stores (1.60)	4	23¼	23	23	— ⅛
38	21½	Borden (1.60)	9	24	23¾	23¾	
49¾	38⅛	Borg-Warner (2)	19	48	47¼	47½	+1
15⅜	8¼	Boston & Maine	2	9	9	9	Aug 17
4½	1¼	Botany C M A	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Aug 21
35⅞	26⅛	Bower R Bear (2g)	*2	34	33⅜	33⅜	
23¼	15	Bridgpt Brass (.40g)	8	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
59⅞	39¼	Briggs Mfg (1½g)	12	45½	44½	44⅝	—1
53⅛	41¾	Briggs & Strat (3)	1	48	48	48	Aug 20
47	37¾	Bristol-Myers (3.40a)	1	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
8	2⅝	Bklyn & Queens T	1	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
38⅛	15½	Bklyn & Q T pf	5	16	15⅞	15⅞	Aug 20
53	18½	Bklyn-Man T (2½g)	24	19	18¾	19	+ ⅛
102¼	59½	Bklyn-M T pf (6)	2	59⅞	58¼	58¼	—1¾
52⅜	28¼	Bklyn U Gas (2.30g)	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ¼
50	47½	Brown Shoe (3)	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	
24½	16¾	Brunswick-Balke	8	18⅝	17½	17½	Aug 20
28¼	14⅜	Bucyrus-Erie	12	18¼	17¾	18	— ⅛
14⅜	7½	Budd Mfg	8	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
13	7¼	Budd Wheel (.20g)	1	8½	8⅛	8½	
45¼	30⅜	Bullard Co (1)	6	35¼	34½	34½	+ ¼
65¼	50½	Bulova Watch (4a)	1	55	55	55	+ ⅝
18⅜	15⅞	Burlington Mills (1)	1	16	16	16	
35⅝	22½	Burr Ad Ma (.45g)	2	29¼	29	29	
11¾	4½	Bush Terminal	3	5	5	5	Aug 21
30	15	Bush Term 7% deb	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅜
18¼	12⅞	Butler Bros (.60)	11	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	
36¼	28¼	Butler Bros pf (1½)	1	32	32	32	Aug 21
9¼	4½	Butte Cop & Zinc	4	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
33¾	17½	Byers Co	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ¼
34⅜	25¼	Byron Jackson (1g)	1	28	28	28	— ⅛

—C—

48¼	35¼	Calif Pack (1½a)	6	38⅜	34½	34½	—1¼
51½	50	Calif Pack pf (3¼)	1	51½	51½	51½	Jul 28
8½	2⅝	Callahan Z-Ld	14	3⅜	3½	3½	
20⅜	12	Calumet & H (1.10g)	10	15½	14⅞	15⅝	+ ⅛
37⅝	24	Campbell Wy (1)	10	31¼	31	31	
38¼	23½	Can Dry Ginger Ale	9	25¼	24¾	25	— ⅛
17½	11⅝	Canadian Pacific	20	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	— ⅛
61¼	44	Canton Mills (1g)	1	44¾	44⅞	44⅝	Aug 20
18½	13¾	Cap Adm A (⅛g)	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	Aug 13
38⅝	30	Carpenter Stl (1.60g)	1	31	31	31	Aug 19
9⅛	6⅝	Carrier & G (.10g)	4	6¾	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
191¾	138	Case (J I)	6	178	172½	173½	—3½
100	85	Caterpil Tractor (2)	5	97	96	96	— ¾
106½	103½	Caterpil Tr pf (5)	1	104¾	104¾	104¾	Aug 20
41¼	26⅝	Celanese (1⅛g)	23	36⅛	35⅜	36¼	+ ⅝
115	108½	Celanese pr pf (7)	1	109	109	109	
48¾	34⅝	Celotex (.20g)	8	37½	37⅛	37½	+ ⅛
30¼	20	Cent Aguir (1¾a)	2	30½	30½	30½	Aug 20
13⅝	6⅝	Cent Ind	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
41⅝	18	Cent RR NJ	1	20	20	20	Aug 18
24¾	11	Cent Violeta Sug	1	13	13	13	Aug 19
14½	8½	Century Rib M (.30g)	4	9½	9½	9½	Aug 14
86⅝	60	Cerro de Pasco (4)	6	72⅜	70½	70½	—1½
23⅝	11⅜	Certain-teed	4	13⅜	13¼	13¼	
43½	35½	Champ Pap & P (2)	2	54	54	54	—1
48	14⅜	Checker Cab	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	Aug 20
68⅝	49⅜	Ches & Ohio (2.80a)	10	60⅞	60¼	60½	— ⅜
100	90¼	Ches & Ohio pf (4)	1	91⅜	91⅛	91⅜	Aug 19
90½	68¼	Ches Corp (3)	3	88½	88½	88½	
4¾	2¼	Chi & E Ill	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
13¼	6½	Chi & E Ill pf	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	Aug 18
3⅝	2	Chi & N W	1	3½	3½	3½	Aug 21
19⅝	9¼	Chi & N W pf	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
4	2	Chi Gt West	2	2	2	2	Aug 21
10⅛	8¼	Chi Gt West pf	1	10	10	10	Aug 21
33	24½	Chi Mail Or (1½a)	4	25	24½	24½	— ¼
3⅝	1⅜	Chi M St P & P	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
7⅛	3⅛	Chi M St P & P pf	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
33	21	Chi Pneu T	9	26	25	25	— ½
49¾	38	Chi Pneu T pf (8)	1	42¼	42⅛	42⅜	+ ⅛
3⅝	2	Chi Rk Is & P	9	3¼	3¼	3¼	Aug 20
8¾	3⅞	C R I & P 5% pf ____	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅜

1937 High	1937 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10½	4½	C R I & P 7% pf	3	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+ ⅛
27½	13¾	Chi Tel Coin (1½g)	*5	14	13⅝	13⅝	Aug 19
33½	18⅝	Chiclt Cut Oil	9	27	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
15⅝	8¾	Childs Co	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	Aug 20
136½	94	Chrysler (7g)	66	134½	131½	131⅝	—1¾
21⅝	17¼	City Ice & F (2)	2	17⅞	17¾	17¾	Aug 20
19⅝	15¾	City Stores	3	16⅛	16	16	— ⅛
40	33¼	Clark Equip't (1.20g)	4	35½	35	35	+ ⅛
48⅛	35	Clev Cliffs Ir (1g)	4	40¾	40	40¼	+ ¼
38⅝	23¾	Cleveb Penndy (1)	6	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
178½	132⅝	Coca-Cola (3)	7	161½	160	160	—1¾
88	58½	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	68½	68½	68½	+ ½
28⅝	17⅜	Colgate-Palm (⅝)	14	18⅝	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
106½	102	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	1	103	103	103	
69⅜	47¼	Coll & Alk (4g)	4	61½	61½	61½	+ ⅝
81⅝	31	Colo Fuel & Ir (1g)	2	34½	34½	34⅝	
38	29	Columb B S A (1.60g)	1	30½	30½	30½	
31½	28	Columb B S B (1.60g)	1	30	30	30	
39⅞	10	Colum Gas (.80e)	37	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	
108	69	Colum Gas pf (6)	14	104	104	104	
39½	29⅝	Colum Gas pf A (6)	4	34	33¾	33⅞	— ⅛
39⅛	28⅝	Colum Pict vte(1a)	6	30⅝	30	30	— ⅛
48⅛	38⅝	Colum Pict vte pf (8)	1	41	41	41	Aug 20
129¾	111	Colum Carbon (4a)	3	120	118½	119½	Aug 20
69¾	54⅝	Comi Credit (4)	11	63¾	62	62¼	— ⅛
114	100	Comi Credit pf (4½)	2	107½	107	107	Aug 19
80⅝	61⅝	Comi Invest Tr (4)	15	63¾	61½	61⅝	— ⅛
130	102⅞	Comi I Tr ev pf (4½)	1	105	105	105	—1½
31½	13	Comi Solv (.60)	10	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	
4¼	3	Conwith & Sou	40	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
79⅝	40	Conwith & So pf (2)	6	66¾	64	64	Aug 20
10½	11¼	Conde Nast	1	13	13	13	Aug 19
46½	34	Congoleum-Nairn (3)	1	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅛
19¼	12½	Congress Cigar	1	16	16	16	Aug 17
23⅜	19⅞	Consol Aircraft	1	21⅝	21½	21½	Aug 20
18⅞	9½	Consol Cigar	1	13	13	13	+ ⅛
24⅜	13¾	Consol Edison (1½g)	16	36	35	36	— ⅛
109	89⅛	Consol Edison pf (5)	2	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+ ⅛
5⅜	3½	Consol Film	1	3	3	3	— ⅛
18⅝	10	Consol Film pf	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
13½	8½	Consol Laundries	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	Aug 20
17⅞	14½	Consol Oil (.60a)	80	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
105⅞	104	Consol Oil 5% pf (5)	1	104½	104½	104½	Aug

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Australia Finds Plan to Make Oil From Coal Costly

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANBERRA, Australia — Many millions of pounds would be required to establish a plant to produce oil from coal, and further experiments should first be conducted, says the Hydrogenation Committee in its report to the Federal Government.

The committee recommends the establishment of an experiment plant to conduct large-scale tests of the Fischer-Tropsch process of producing oil from coal at a cost of £3,000,000.

This proposal arises from an analysis of a report made to the Government by Sir David Rivett, chief executive officer of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research who recently returned from an extensive tour of Europe.

The committee suggests that a minimum plant should be established in a British country for experiments similar to those on hydrogenation at Billingham, England. The cost of the work should be born equally by England and the Dominions.

The cost a gallon of petrol would be 13 pence if allowance were made for interest on capital of 3½ per cent and amortization within 15 years, the committee says. The cost would be 17.7 pence a gallon if interest were 6 per cent and amortization arranged within 10 years.

Because of production costs and the need for further experimentation, it is too early to establish a plant in Australia for the production of oil from coal, adds the report.

The capital cost to produce 45,000,000 gallons of oil a year from bituminous coal would be about £11,000,000 in Australian currency, and from brown coal nearly £12,000,000. The cost of petrol produced from black coal would be 13.8 pence a gallon with interest at 3½ per cent and amortization within 15 years, and 14.4 pence for brown coal.

World Commercial Banks Cater More To Federal Needs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—The increasingly small part played by commercial banks in financing private trade as compared with the financing of government needs has been strikingly brought out by the Economic Intelligence Service of the League in a memorandum on "Money and Banking 1936-37" recently released here.

One table shows the progressive increase in Germany in the amount of government securities held by credit and insurance institutions, which increased from 3,404,000,000 Reich marks in 1929 to 11,415,000,000 at the end of 1936. Other tables indicate the effect of this increase on the credit situation of the commercial banks and the small role they now play in the financing of private trade.

The section devoted to Japan indicates an expansion in the total amount of government bonds in existence at the end of 1932 as compared with the amount in March 1937, from 3,932,000,000 yen to 7,716,000,000 yen.

Expansion of credit in the United States is shown to be almost equally spectacular—with this difference: The effect of large gold imports into the States, it is pointed out, has been neutralized by the sterilization of a large part of these imports, first by changes in the reserve ratio of the member banks of the Federal Reserve system, and second by the selling of government securities.

Investment Trusts

Management	Bid	Asked
Admin Fd 2nd Inc	18.74	19.94
Affiliated F Inc	10.03	11.06
Amerex Hold	27.875	29.625
Am Business Shrs	1.19	1.31
Am Exch Equity Inc	1.06	1.18
Am Ins Stocks	8.50	8.00
British Type Inv	.45	.65
Broad St Inv	35.33	37.79
Bullock Fund	21.61	23.75
Can Inv Fund	4.55	4.95
Century Shrs Tr	25.50	27.42
Chain St Inv Corp	2.00	2.50
Chain St Investor	26.50	28.19
Dividend Shrs	1.96	2.11
Eaton & Howard Fd A-1	22.49	24.40
Eaton & Howard Fd F	16.18	17.56
Equity Corp $3 pf	38.50	39.50
Fidelity Fund Inc	27.90	30.06
Foundation Tr Shrs A	4.80	5.15
Fund Investors Inc	23.96	25.30
General Capital	42.68	45.89
Gen Investors Tr	6.99	7.61
Incorp Investors	24.97	...
Loomis Sayles 2d Fd	43.50	43.50
Maryland Fund	9.61	10.53
Mass Invest Tr	28.34	30.04
Mutual Invest	14.18	15.89
Nation Wide Voting	2.06	2.22
New England Fund	18.88	20.30
Northern Secur	75.00	83.00
Old Colony Tr Assoc	15.25	17.25
Plymouth Fund Inc	.61	.92
Quarterly Income Sh	17.87	19.58
Railway & Light Sec	19.78	21.75
Railway & Light Sec pf	102.00	...
Repub Invest Fund	1.30	1.45
Shawmut Bk Inv Tr	10.00	12.00
Spencer Trask Fund	21.18	22.29
Stand Util Inc	.82	.89
State Street Invest	120.00	123.00
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.85	.94
Trusteed Industry Shrs	1.52	1.67
US El Lt & P Voting	1.00	1.50
Wellington Fund	18.46	20.25
World Investment Tr	8.96	9.63
Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	7.375	8.25
Corp Tr A A mod	3.64	...
Corp Tr Acc Mod	3.64	...
Cumulative Tr Sh	6.55	...
Depos Bk Sh N Y "A"	2.32	...
Depos Ins Shrs "A"	3.44	...
Depos Ins Shrs "B"	3.22	...
Diversified Tr C	5.30	5.35
Diversified Tr D	8.15	8.15
Fund Tr Shrs A	6.35	7.00
Nation Wide Sec	3.45	3.55
North Am Bond Tr ctfs	82.50	83.75
Nor Am Tr Shares	2.72	...
Nor Am Tr Sh 1955	3.45	...
Nor Am Tr Sh 1944	3.43	...
Nor Am Tr Sh 1958	3.42	...
Repres Tr Shrs	13.50	13.90
Super of Am Tr AA	2.71	...
Super of Am Tr BB	2.71	...
Super of Am Tr C	1.91	...
Super of Am Tr D	7.61	...
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	14.75	47.25
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	2.62	2.72
Investment Banking		
Bancamer Blair	8.50	9.50
First Boston Corp	24.75	27.25
Schoellkopf-Hutton & Pom	3.75	4.25
Keystone Custodian Funds		
	Liq. Sales value price	Liq. Sales value price
Bonds		
B-1	35.00 38.18	Common Stocks
B-2	39.43 32.40	B-1 41.71 45.47
B-3	19.93 21.80	B-2 24.14 26.64
B-4	12.66 14.11	B-3 13.29 15.13
Preferred Stocks		B-4 12.04 13.34
K-1	23.54 25.71	K-2 19.69 21.55

Wool Top Futures

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (AP)—Wool top futures closed quiet; unchanged to 5 lower.

	High	Low	Last
Aug.	100.5	100.5	100.5b
Dec.	100.3	100.3	100.5b
March	100.5	100.2	100.0b

b—Bid.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2 p. m.

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
5 2½s 45-42	106.8	106.8	106.6
6 2½s '46-44	106.5	106.5	106.5
1 4s '54-44	111.31	111.31	111.31
962 2½s '47-45	106.16	106.13	106.13
9 2½s '56-46	110.16	110.16	110.16
405 2½s 47-45	108.4	108.3	108.3
120 2½s '51-47	100.21	100.16	100.16
62 2½s '53-49	98.11	98.7	98.9
50 2½s '54-51	99.31	99.19	99.20
32 2s '55-51	102.25	102.15	102.15
163 2½s '60-58	106.17	106.13	106.15
9 2½s '59-56	99.19	99.19	99.19
Federal Farm Mortgage			
47 2½s '64-44	102.20	102.16	102.20
85 3 s'49-44	102.11	102.10	102.10
Home Owners' Loan			
213 2½s '49-39	100.12	100.8	100.8
40 2½s '44-42	100.3	99.29	99.29
Corporation Bonds			
Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
10 Adams Exp 4½s'46 st	104	104	104
4 Alb & Sus 3½s'46	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
2 Allegh Val 4s'42	108¾	108¾	108¾
21 Am & For P 5s 2030	73¾	73⅝	73½
18 AmI&Chem 5½s'49	106⅞	106¾	106¾
2 Am Int 5½s'49	105½	105½	105½
23 Am T&T 5½s'43	112	112	112
19 Am T&T 3½s'56	99¾	99½	99¾
6 Am T&T cv 4½s'39	103¾	103½	103⅝
19 Am T&T 4½s'61	108⅛	108	108⅛
8 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	106½	106½	106½
1 Arm Del 4s '57	98½	98⅝	98½
14 Arm Del 4s '55	98½	99¼	98½
20 AT&SF cv 4½s '48	109½	108½	108½
24 AT&SF 4s '95	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
3 AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	104½	104½	104½
31 AT&SF T 5s 4s '58	113¾	113¾	113¾
1 AT¾&SF 4½s C-A '62	113	113	113
10 A C Line 1st 4s '52	103¼	102¾	103¼
12 B&O 1st 5s '48	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
5 B&O rfg 5s '95	75¾	75	75¾
2 B&O 5s '96 P	74	74	74
19 B&O 5s 2000 D	74	73½	74
17 B&O cv 4½s '60	63¼	63	63¼
34 B&O 4s '48	101	100¾	101
1 B&O4sPLE&WV '41	99¾	99¾	99¾
16 B&O 5s S W '50	97⅞	97¼	97¼
2 Bell TFa 5s '48 B	118	118	118
13 Beth Stl 3¾s '66	97¼	97	97
8 Bost&Me 5s '67	76¾	76¾	76¾
1 Bost&Me 4½s JJ'61	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
1 Bost&Me 5s '55	77½	77½	77½
2 BotConMills 6½s '34	22½	22½	22½
3 Bkly Edis 3½s '66	101¼	101¼	101¼
11 Bkly U Gas 5s '50	94¾	94	94¾
5 Bkly U Gas 5s '97 B	106¼	106¼	106¼
7 Buf R&P 4½s '57	78	78	78
1 Bush Term 5s '55	59¾	59¾	59¾
5 Cal Pack 5s '40	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	114½	114½	114½
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	113¾	113¾	113¾
4 Can Nor 6½s '46	128	125	125
1 Can Pac 4½s '60	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
10 Can Pac 4s perp	93	94¾	94¾
10 Cen Pac 5s '60	93	93	93
6 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	107½	107¼	107½
1 Certain-td 5½s '43	83½	83½	83½
18 C & O 3½s '96 D	97¼	97	97
4 C&O 4½s '92	121	121	121
7 C&O rfg 3½s '63B	97⅛	97	97
5 Chi & Alton 3s '49	49	48	48
3 CBkQ rfg 5s '71 A	116½	116½	116½
2 CB&Q gen 5s '58	110⅝	110¼	110⅝
16 CB&Q 3½s Ill'49	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
10 CB&Q 3½s Ill'70	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
1 CMStP & P 5s '75	50	50	50
18 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	23¼	23¼	23
29 CMStP&P ci 5s 2000	7¾	7¼	7¼
7 Chi&NW cv 4½s '49	14⅞	14½	14⅝
30 C R I & P rfg 4s '34	17½	17½	17½
4 CRI & P rfg 4s'34 ct	14½	14½	14½
3 Ch Un Sta 3½s '63	107	107¼	107¼
1 Chi & W Ind 5s '62	103½	103½	103½
3 ClnUnTerm 4½s '57 C.	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
1 CCC&StL 4½s '77	92	91¾	91¾
1 CCC&StL gen 4s '93	101	101	101
1 Clev Sh Line 4½s '61	111¾	111½	111¾
4 ClevUnTerm 5½s '72	108½	108½	108½
1 ClevUnTerm 4½s'77C	103¼	103¼	103¼
9 Col & So 4½s '80	85	84¼	84¼
7 Colmbia G 5s 1961	100	100	100
24 Com'l Cred 3½s '51	99¾	99	99¾
4 Con'l Ice 5½s '51	103¼	103¼	103¼
1 Cons Cig 3½s '51	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 Con Edis 3½s '58	110¼	110¼	110¼
1 Con Gas NY 4½s '51	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
1 Con Oil 3½s '51	103	102¾	103
1 Cosmm Pow 2½s '70	101	101	101
1 Crown Cork 5s '50	108¾	105¾	108¾
4 Dayton P&L 3½s '60	105	105	105
1 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	86½	86½	86½
1 Del P&L 4½s '69	103¼	103¼	103¼
2 Den & R G 4s '36	29¾	29¾	29¾
1 Det Ed 3½s '66	104	104	104
3 Duluth SS&A 5s '37	38	38	38
2 Ed Ill Bklyn 4s '39	104½	104½	104½
2 Elect Auto Lite 4s '52	111½	111½	111½
1 El Paso&NW 5s '65 st	104½	104½	104½
1 Erie rfg 5s '67	87½	87½	87½
5 Erie rfg 5s '75	88½	88½	88½
5 Erie gen lien 4s '96	75½	75½	75½
5 Fla E Cst 4½s '74	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Fond du Lac 4s '36cl	3¾	3¾	3¾
1 Gal-H & H 5½s '39	93½	93½	93½
2 Gen Cable 5½s '47	106½	106½	106½
10 Gen Mot Accep 3½s '40	101	101¾	101¾
3 Gen MotAccep3½s '51	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
10 Gen Outdr 5½s '40	103	103	103
12 Goodrich 4½s '56	101¼	101	101¼
7 Goodyr T & R 5s '57	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 Gt Nor 5s '52	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
1 Gt Nor 4½s '77 B	104	104	104
1 Gt Nor 4½s ext '51	114½	114½	114½
46 Gt Nor 4s '46 F	108	108	108
1 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	108	108	108
10 Gt Nor 3½s '67	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
10 Gulf St Util 4s '69	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
2 Hous Oil Tex 5½s '49	102	102	102
3 Hudson Coal 5s '62A	43	41⅝	42
4 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	66⅛	65	65⅛
17 Hud & Man inc 5s '57	29½	29⅜	29½
5 Ill Cen 4s '53	71¼	71¼	71¼
3 Ill Cen 4s '55	74¾	74¾	74¾
8 Ill Cen 4½s '66	63	62½	63
11 IC & CSL & NO 5s'63	72½	72¾	72¾
9 Inland Stl 3½s '61	108¾	108¾	108¾
11 Interb R Tr 7s '32	69½	69½	69½
5 Interb R Tr 7s '32 ct	69	68½	69
21 Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66	64¾	64½	64½
1 Interlake Iron 4s '47	101	101	101
11 Int Gt Nor aj 6s '52	10¼	10	10
33 Int Hydro El 6s '44	82	81¼	81¼
2 Int Rys C A 6½s '47	99½	99¼	99¼
22 Int T&T cv 4½s '39	88½	87¾	87¾
1 Int T&T 4½s '52	66½	66½	66½
2 Int T&T 5s '55	72	72	72
1 Jones&Laugh Stl 4½s '61	103½	103½	103½
4 K C Southn 5s '50	84½	84¾	84½
5 K C Southn 3s '50	84	83	83½
10 Kans G & E 4½s '80	104¾	104¾	104¾
4 Ky Ind T 4½s '61 st	101	101	101
4 Keyes Found 4s '45	105	105	105
6 Lac Gas 5½s '60D	65	65	65
1 Lac Gas 5s '39	95¾	95¾	95¾
1 L&NsM 3½s '97 reg	99	99	99
1 L&NsM 3½s '97	103	103	103
5 Lautaro Nit inc '75	34½	34½	34½
1 Leh Val 4s 2003	49	49	49
3 LehValHTerm5s '54	100	100	100
10 Liggett & M 7s '44	130	130	130
2 Liggett & M 5s '51	121¾	121¾	121¾
15 Loews 3½s '46	100	99⅞	100
1 Lorillard Co 5s '51	119½	119½	119½
1 Louisa L & N 5s '80	83	82¼	82½
13 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	93¼	93	93
1 Manat Sug 7½s '42	67	67	67
4 M & StL 4s '49	5¾	5¾	5¾
1 MSP&SSMarie 5s'38	18½	18½	18½
8 MSP&SSMarie 4s '46	18	18	18
3 Mo-Ill 5s '50	56½	56½	56½
11 M-K-Tex 5s '62A	70¼	70¼	70¼
2 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	61¾	61¼	61¾
2 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	38¼	38	38
2 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	36½	36½	36½
1 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	14¼	14¼	14¼
3 MonWPaPubSv4½s'60	106¾	106¾	106¾
12 MonWPa Pub Sv6s'65	102½	102½	102½
13 Mont Pow 2¾s '66	85¼	85	85¼
1 Mor & Ess 4½s '55	84	84	84
10 Mor&Essex3½s2000	87½	87½	87½
1 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
1 Nat Dist Pr 4½s '45	106	106	106
13 N Eng RR 5s '45	33½	33½	33½
3 N O Gt Nor 5s '83	88¾	88¾	88¾
3 N O Pu Sv '53	98⅞	98¾	98⅞
8 N O Pub Sv 5s'55B	98¾	98	98⅛
3 NO Tex&M 5½s '54	53	53	53
13 NYC rfg 5s 2013	94¾	94¾	94¾
14 NYC 4½s 2013 A	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
54 NYC cn 4s '98	97	96¾	97
4 NYC 3½s '46	103⅜	103¼	103⅜
6 NYC 3½s '52	100⅝	101⅛	101⅛
5 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	97	97	97
5 NYC&HR 3½s '97	87	87	87
1 NYCLA 3½s '98 reg	97¾	97¾	97¾
1 NYCh&St L5½s'74A	97½	97½	97½
13 NY Ch&StL 4½s '78	84¼	83⅞	84⅛
2 NY Dock Co 5s '38	62	62	62
1 NY Edis 3½s '65	101¼	101¼	101¼
11 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	38	36¾	37
5 NYNH&H 4½s '67	38	37½	38
14 NYNH&H 4s '56	34	33½	33½
1 NYNH&H 4s '57	33½	33½	33½
2 NY O & W rfg 4s '92	19½	19¼	19¾
9 NY Steam 5s '51	105¼	105¼	105¼
7 NY Tel 4½s '39	107½	107½	107½
7 NY Tel 3½s '67	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1 Niagara Hud 4s '46	104	104	104
7 Niagara FallsP3½s'66	104¼	104	104¼
10 NLAEO Pow 5s '58 A	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
3 Niagara Sh 5½s '50	100½	100	100½
17 Norfolk & Sou 5s '41	79½	79	79½
1 Nor Am Ed 5½s '58C	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Nor Pac 4s 2047	110⅛	110	110⅛
2 Nor Pac 3s 2047C	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
5 Nor Pac 4½s 2047 -	85⅞	85½	85½
12 ...or Pac 4s '97	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1 Nor Pac 3s 2047	100¼	100¼	100¼
8 Ohio Ed 5½s '65	109⅛	108	108
10 Ohio Ed 3½s '72	99¾	99½	99¼
6 Ohio Pub Svc 7s '47	111¼	111¼	111¼
3 Oklahoma G&E3½s'66	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
1 Okla Nat Gas 4½s '57	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1 Oklahoma G&E 4s'66	102¾	102¾	102¾
4 OreRR & Nav 4s '46	100¼	100¼	100¼
9 Or-Wash RR&N 4s'61	106¼	106¼	106¼
5 Pac Gas & El 3¼s '66	99	99	99
10 Pac Gas&El 4s '64	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
1 Pac Gas & El 5s '64	107¼	107¼	107¼
15 Pac TT 3½s "C	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
8 PanhandleE P 1st4s'52	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1 Para Rwy3s'55 ct	67½	67½	67½
1 Para Rwy3s'55	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
2 Para Pict 2¼s '67	82¼	82½	82½
2 Penn Dix 4s '41 A	99	99	99
10 Penn Ok&D 4½s '51B	111	111	111
1 Penn RR 4½s '81	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1 Penn RR gen 4½s '65	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
4 Penn RR gen 4½s '65	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
23 Penn RR gen 4½s '81	107	107	107
1 Penn RR 4½s '84 E	107	106⅞	107
8 Penn RR 4½s deb '70	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
4 Penn RR 3½s'70	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
10 Penn RR 3½s'82	104½	104½	104½
2 Phelps Dodge 3½s'52	115½	115½	115½
2 Phila Co 5s'67	89¾	89	89
10 Phil Elec 3½s'67	103½	103⅜	103½
11 Phil Read C&I 6s'49	18⅝	16¾	18⅝
2 Ph Read C&I 5s'73	24	24	24
5 Philippine Ry 4s'37	26¾	26¾	26¾
7 Pillsbury Fl M 4s'43	107¼	107½	107¼
2 PCC&StL 4s'40 A	117	117	117
2 PCC & S L 4½s'40 A	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
2 PCC & S L 4½s'40 B	111	111	111
2 PCC & StL 4s'42 D	111	111	111
23 Postal Tel&C 5s'53	19½	19¼	19⅝
5 Pressed Stl C 5s'51	95¼	95¼	95¼
2 Purity Bak 5s'48	98	98	98
22 Readg 4½s'97 A	106½	106¼	106½
31 Rem Rand 4½s'56	107⅝	107½	107½
5 Repub Steel 4½s'61	97	96⅝	96⅝
3 Repub Steel 4½s'56	97¾	97¾	97¾
20 Repub Steel 4½s'60	106½	105	105
2 Revere Cop&B 4½s'56	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 R I Ark&L4½s'34	16¼	16¼	16½
3 Rutland Can 4s'49	19	19	19
4 Safeway Stores 4s'47	103½	103½	103½
2 StLPeoriaNW 5s '48	23½	23½	23½
3 St L S F 5½s '78	21¾	21¾	21½
3 StLSF4½s"78stf	20	20	20
2 St L S F 4s '50A ct	20	20	20
21 St L SW 1st 4s '89	33¾	33¾	33⅝
7 SAA&Pass 4s '43	100½	100½	100½
5 Schulco 6½s '46 B st	31	31	31
9 Seab A L 4s'45ct	16½	16½	16½
1 Sou-AllFla 5s '39 A ct	8¾	8¾	8¾
4 Shell Un 3½s '51	99½	99½	99½
19 Silesian Am 7s '41	101½	101½	101½
11 Sou Bell Tel 3½s'50	103½	103½	103½
3 So Cal Edis 4s '47	105¾	105¾	105¾
7 Sou Kraft 4½s'46	100½	100½	100½
4 Sou Pac 4½s '81	83¾	83¾	83¾
3 So Pac 4½s '69	83¾	83¾	83¾
12 So Pac rfg 4s '50	105	105	105
3 So Pac ctf 4s '49	92¾	92¾	92¾
22 So Pac 3½s'46	90½	90½	90½
1 South Ry 6½s '56	94¾	94½	94½
16 South Ry ctf 5s '56	102	102	102
13 South Ry gen 4s '56	73½	73	73½
5 S W Gas &El 4s '60	103	103	103
3 Stand Oil NJ 3s '61	97¾	97½	97¾
1 Staten I Ry 1st 4½s'43	103	103	103
1 Staten I Ry 1st 4s '43 A	81½	81½	81½
9 Tex Corp 3½s '51	103¾	103½	103¾
3 Tex & Pac 5s '79 C	104	104	104
3 Tex & Pac 5s '80 D	103	103	103
2 Third Ave 4½s '60	15⅝	15½	15½
15 Tide W As O 3½s '52	100⅞	100⅝	100⅝
1 Tri Continent 5s '53	114½	114½	114½
1 Union Oil Cal 5s '42	118¼	118¼	118¼
5 Union Oil Cal 3½s '52	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
9 Un Pac 4s 2008	107½	107½	107½
1 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	107½	107½	107½
1 Unit Drug 5s '53	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
3 U S Rub 5s '47	107¼	107	107
8 Utah P & L 5s '44	102½	102	102
7 Util P&L 5½s '47	78	78	78
19 Util P&L 5s '59	45	44⅛	45⅛
1 Vanadium 5s '41	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
3 Va El & Pow 4s '58A	108¾	108¾	108¾
34 Virginian Ry 3¾s '66	104½	104¼	104½
2 Va & WV cc 5s '49	95	95	95
6 Wabash rfg 5½s '75	28	28	28
1 Wabash 2d 5s '39	84½	84½	84½
1 Wab 3s Om'41	60½	60¾	60½
5 Walwrth 4s '55	84	84	84
1 West Md 5½s'77A	109¾	106½	106½
13 West Md 4s'52	96½	96½	96½
2 West Un 5s'38	101½	101¼	101¼
16 Western Un 5s'51	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
2 Western Un 4½s 50	87¾	87¾	87¾
8 Western Un 5s'60	88	88	88
7 West Shore 4s 2361	82	82	82
9 Wheel Stl 4½s'48 A	101¾	101	101
3 Wick-Hp cv 7s'36ct	39½	39½	39½
2 Wilson & Co 4s'55	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Wis Cen 4s'48	22	22	22
3 Youngst S&T 6s '61	103¾	103	103
20 Youngst S&T 3½s'61	146½	143	143½

Foreign Bonds

1 Abitibi P & P 5s '53	97½	97	97
18 Argentine 4s '72	83¾	83½	83½
1 Argentine 4½s '71	101½	101½	101½
4 Arg 6s '59 Oct	100½	100½	100½
1 Arg 6s 1961 Oct	100½	100½	100½
100 Arg 6s 1961 May			
	100 27-32	100 27-32	100 27-32
4 Australia 5s '45	107¼	107¼	107¼
10 Australia 5s '57	107¼	107	107
2 Australia 4½s '56	103	102½	102½
4 Australia 4s '57	104	104	104
1 Brazil 8s '41	49	49	49
10 Brazil 4½s '26-57	41	40¾	40
1 Brazil 4½s '27-'57	40¾	40¾	40¾
1 Brazil C Ry 4½ 7s '52	39¾	39¾	39¾
1 Brisbane 5s '57	103½	103½	103½
1 Buenos A 6½s '60	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
3 Buen A 3s '64	60¼	60	60
10 Buen A 4½s 4½s '77	83½	83½	83½
2 BuenA4½s4½sAug'76	83½	83½	83½
1 Buen A 4½s 4½s '75	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
2 Canada 5s '52	113¾	113¾	113¾
11 Canada 4s '60	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
1 Canada 3½s '61	100	100	100
1 Canada 4½s '46	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 Chile M Rf 6¼s'61.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
1 Chile M Rfg 6s '61	17½	17½	17½
2 Chile 6s '42	20½	20	20½
1 Chile 6s '61 Jan	20	19¾	19¾
1 Chile 6s '61 Sept	20	20	20
1 Chile 8s '42	20	20	20
1 Chilean Mun 7s '60	15¾	15¾	15¾
1 Colomb 6s '61 Oct	27	27	27
2 Colom Mt Bk 7s '47	22½	22½	22½

Bees to Make Last Effort—Longwood Rained Out—Square-Riggers Race Thursday

Strong Breeze Halts Yachting Run to Newport

BULLETIN

EDGARTOWN, Mass., Aug. 23 (AP)—With a 25-mile an hour northeast breeze blowing, the New York Yacht Club today cancelled scheduled races and directed the large fleet, now on its annual squadron cruise, to "proceed at will" to Newport, R. I.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDGARTOWN, Mass., Aug. 23—A strong northeaster from out of a cloudy sky was sweeping Martha's Vineyard today when the New York Yacht Club fleet prepared for the final run of the annual cruise back to Newport, after a quiet Sunday layover. Conditions therefore were almost exactly reversed from those of Saturday when a fresh southwester blew the yachts at top speed through and around the Elizabeth Island to an early anchorage, with Ranger once more outsailing her rivals in Class J in the beat down Buzzards Bay around the Vineyard Sound lightship and up Vineyard Sound before the wind to the Edgartown bell buoy a distance of 43 miles. Ranger beat Endeavour II, 9m. 53s.; Yankee, 10m. 56s., and Endeavour I, 14m. 6s. Rainbow broke her backstay block 10 minutes after the start and came across under jury rig.

The cups offered by Commodore William A. W. Stewart for the run, were won by Clinto H. Crane's sloop Gleam, Rear Commodore George E. Roosevelt's schooner Mistress and Malcolm W. Greenough's auxiliary sloop White Ladey.

As is customary in the Sunday layover all the yachts run up strings of signal flags known as "Rainbows" from morning colors to sunset and it was an interesting coincidence that according to word received during the day from Annapolis the famous yacht America, which William U. Swan (the writer) was instrumental in restoring to the Naval Academy in 1921, was similarly decorated in celebration of the 86th anniversary of the winning of the cup which has borne her name for 80 years.

While in the harbor many yachtsmen seized the opportunity to visit the full-rigged ship yacht Seven Seas, which on Thursday will start in a 685-mile race with the ship yacht Joseph Conrad for a cup offered by former Commodore Van S. Merles-Smith of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club and the New York Yacht Club observer on Endeavour—in the recent races for the America's Cup.

The two square riggers will attempt to carry out the customs of years gone by. With all hands tumbling up on deck at the report of the gun at noon from the inner harbor, make sail, hoist anchor by man power and start for the first leg of the course, five miles to Brenton Reef lightship The Ida Lewis aYcht Club is offering a prize for this short race. The yachts however will not pause but will continue on across the gulf stream to the finish at St. David's Head of St. George's. This race is substituted for the contest which had been planned for on one of the squadron runs during the cruise. Both yachts were formerly training ships, the Seven Seas from Sweden and the Joseph Conrad from Denmark and in their cruises about the Baltic Sea met several times in informal races. Seven Seas is owned by Walter S. Gubelmann and the Joseph Conrad by G. Huntington Hartford both of New York and both members of the New York Yacht Club.

Budge Newport Victor

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 23 (AP)—Don Budge captured the Casino invitation tennis singles title by whipping Bobby Riggs, another Californian, over the week end, 6—4, 6—8, 6—1, 6—2. Budge and Gene Mako took the doubles honors, defeating George Patrick Hughes and Charles E. Hare of Great Britain, 3—6, 4—6, 6—2, 6—4, 6—2.

Amusements

BOSTON

LAST WEEK
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer presents its big New Miracle of De Luxe Entertainment
JEANETTE MacDONALD
The Firefly
WITH ALLAN JONES
COLONIAL All Seats Reserved
Twice Daily and Sunday, 2:30—8:30
Mats. 30c, 75c, $1—Eves, 50c to $1.50, plus tax.

MADELEINE CARROLL FRANCIS LEDERER

2nd Feature "FLIGHT FROM GLORY" with Chester Morris, plus this extraordinary attraction, The Coronation of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth entirely in Technicolor.
KEITH MEMORIAL Now!

STATE ORPHEUM
HELD OVER—2ND WEEK
"STELLA DALLAS"
Barbara Stanwyck—John Boles
Also "THE DEVIL IS DRIVING"
Richard Dix—Joan Perry

Sports Mirror

Today a Year Ago
By the Associated Press

Bob Feller, 17-year-old Cleveland rookie from Adel, Iowa, fanned 15 and gave two hits in big league bow against Browns.

Three Years Ago

Joe Moore's ninth-inning homer with two on gave Giants 5-3 victory over Cards and first triumph of year over Dean brothers—in this case Paul.

Five Years Ago

Charley Grimm re-engaged to manage Cubs for 1933 at reported salary of $30,000.

Amateur Golf Field Starts Title Tourney

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 23 (AP)—With one eye on the weather and the other on the ball, 180 of the country's finest amateur golfers set out today in quest of the national championship over the twisting, dog-leg course of the Alderwood Country Club.

The competitors, survivors of preliminary sectional qualifying trials over the nation, had reason to be wary of the weather as much as the competition.

Today was given over to the first half of the qualifying round at 18 holes. Tomorrow the 64 qualifiers will be decided for the match play starting Wednesday.

Johnny Fischer, Cincinnati, defending the title he won last year from Jock McLean of Scotland at Garden City, N. Y., faced a tremendous task.

He was up against one of the best fields that ever graced the national, and the law of averages was against him. Only four men in the 41-year history of the tournament have succeeded themselves in the championship role. They were Bobby Jones, H. Chandler Egan, Jerry Travers and Lawson Little.

Chief among Fischer's rivals were Johnny Goodman, Omaha; Albert Campbell, Seattle; Fred Haas Jr., New Orleans; Gus Moreland, Peoria, Ill.; Charlie Yates, Atlanta; Don Schumacher, Reynolds Smith and Jack Munger of Dallas, Texas; Charley Kocsis, Detroit; Willie Turnesa, White Plains, N. ..; Walter Emery, Oklahoma City; Don Moe, Portland, and Harry Givan, Seattle.

Added to this list were four former champions—Francis Ouimet, Chick Evans, Ross Somerville and Jess Guilford.

Goodman reached the semifinals last year, losing to Fischer, 2 and 1. Campbell got as far as the quarter-finals. Both are at the top of their games and shaded the 72-par of the Alderwood course in practice.

Wednesday and Thursday two rounds of matches over the quick-finish 18-hole route will cut the field to the semifinal four who will compete at 63 holes both Friday and Saturday.

YESTERDAY'S STARS

By the Associated Press

Bob Weiland and Dizzy Dean, Cardinals—Weiland pitched three-hitter and hit homer and single driving in four runs in 12-0 opener win over Pirates; Dizzy hit homer, two singles, driving in three runs and scoring three others in winning own ball game 9-7 in nightcap.

Lefty Gomez and Joe Di Maggio, Yankees—Gomez pitched three-hitter, fanned 10 and Di Maggio hit homer, single, driving in two runs in 4-1 win over Athletics.

Luke Hamlin, Dodgers—Fanned five and allowed four hits in whipping Bees, 5-1.

Ted Lyons, White Sox, and Earl Averill and Mel Harder, Indians—Former pitched five-hitter to take twin bill opener 5-2; Averill's homer in eighth won nightcap 3-2 as Harder allowed five hits.

Charley Root and Augie Galan, Cubs—Root turned in six-hitter to beat Reds 4-1 in opener; Galan's triple with bases loaded in ninth won nightcap 5-2.

Roxie Lawson and Rudy York, Tigers—Former stopped Browns 11-3 in opener with six hits; York's pinch-homer won nightcap 4-3, after he hit homer in opener.

Pacific Coast League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
San Diego	85	62	.578
Sacramento	84	62	.575
Los Angeles	77	70	.524
San Francisco	77	70	.524
Portland	71	72	.497
Oakland	69	78	.469
Seattle	66	80	.452
Missions	56	91	.381

Results Aug. 21

Missions 2, Portland 1.
San Francisco 4, Oakland 2.
Seattle 8, Los Angeles 4.
Sacramento 4, San Diego 2.

Results Aug. 22

Missions 8, Portland 7.
Missions 6, Portland 3.
San Francisco 7, Oakland 4.
Oakland 5, San Francisco 0.
Los Angeles 8, Seattle 6.
Seattle 8, Los Angeles 3.
Sacramento 8, San Diego 5.
Sacramento 2, San Diego 1.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Columbus	73	54	.575
Toledo	73	55	.570
Minneapolis	72	55	.567
Milwaukee	67	59	.532
Indianapolis	59	66	.472
Kansas City	60	68	.469
St. Paul	52	73	.416
Louisville	50	76	.397

Results Aug. 21

Kansas City 6, Louisville 3.
Milwaukee 10, Indianapolis 5.
Two games postponed.

Results Aug. 22

Toledo 3, Minneapolis 2.
Toledo 4, Minneapolis 1.
Milwaukee 10, Indianapolis 4.
Milwaukee 2, Indianapolis 2 (tie).
Columbus 2, St. Paul 0.
St. Paul 8, Columbus 5.
Louisville 2, Kansas City 1.
Louisville 2, Kansas City 0.

Women's Meet Sept. 25

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 23 (AP)—James Kerney Jr., president of the Trenton Times A. A., has announced that the women's national track and field championships will be staged here Saturday, Sept. 25, under auspices of the Times A. A.

Pirates Lead Four Western Teams to Hub

By Edwin Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With the Red Sox heading West reconciled to the fact that the Yankees are winning their second successive American League championship, local baseball interest has shifted to the Beehive and the still smoldering hope that the Bees can reach the first division of the National League. Bill Terry, manager of the Giants, hinted they might on his recent visit here.

However, despite Terry's optimism, the Bees' chance of attaining such a goal are remote indeed. The continued inconsistency of the club in road games, particularly in competition with the supposedly weaker rivals, and the improvement during the past week of both the Cardinals and Pirates, reduces Bill McKechnie's opportunity of a money berth to a minimum.

Seven Games Behind

The one lingering hope lies in this series with the West, which opens tomorrow. Seven full games separated the Bees from the upper bracket today, but remembering their past success in the spacious playing area of National League Field, royal rooters refused to take other than an optimistic outlook into the future.

The Bees hurt their chances during the past week, ending with Sunday's games, by losing four out of six to the Giants and Dodgers. Not that they were expected to climb over the fast-moving Giants, but the locals should have come out of their Brooklyn adventure with a better record than two defeats and one victory.

The Bees face real trouble during the next six days in the form of three straight series with contending clubs.

Dizzy Dean Back

On Sunday, the Cardinals will be in town for a doubleheader. The Red Birds, perhaps edged on by the spurt of the Pirates, topped the circuit for the week by taking five victories in seven starts. Dizzy Dean's name appeared in the box score yesterday for the first time in about two weeks, which means that the Cards must be considered contenders once more.

The Red Sox finished the week with an even break in four games and tied with the White Sox for third place in the American league. The scramble for the runnerup position in this circuit should continue right down to the final days of the race. The Tigers hold a three-game edge over their two rivals at the moment.

Tomorrow, the Pittsburgh Pirates arrive in town for two singles. By winning four out of seven during the past seven-day period, the Bucs stepped once more into the pennant picture. A strong offense and fair pitching has put them there. They held third place on Saturday, but slipped back to the bottom of the first division when beaten in a doubleheader yesterday.

Behind the Pirates will be the Chicago Cubs, who also spent the week winning four and losing three. With Ripper Collins on the sidelines and their pitching unsteady, it appeared for a time that the Cubs might lose their leadership. The Giants did succeed in reducing their first-place margin to two games during the week. But by capturing two battles from the Reds yesterday in Cincinnati, while the Terrymen were kept idle in Philadelphia, the Chicago team widened its lead to four full games.

Diamond dust . . . General Manager Eddie Collins of the Red Sox announces the recall of the following players: Pitchers Dickman, Midkiff, Rogers and Poindexter, Infielder Tabet and Outfielder Deal from Little Rock; Pitcher Henry, Catchers Dickey and Peacock, and Outfielder Gaffke from Minneapolis, and Outfielder Daughters from Rocky Mount . . . Most of these players will remain with their minor league clubs until the close of the season, making their recalls simply a business routine.

Red Fleming, the lanky catcher who went to St. Petersburg with the Bees this spring, is out of baseball at the moment and employed in Worcester . . . If he can get a leave of absence from work, Red will sign a contract again with the Boston Shamrocks pro football club . . . Last season he starred at an end position with the Shamrocks . . . Rain washed out the week-end series between the Red Sox and Washington Senators . . . Red Kress, star shortstop and utility player of the Minneapolis club, has been purchased by the Sox . . . Formerly an infielder with the Browns, White Sox and Senators, Red is the leading shortstop in the American Association.

Totem Leads Yachts

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 23 (AP)—Totem, veteran six-meter yacht owned and sailed by Billy Luders of Stamford, Conn., took the lead in a series of races to determine the defender of the Seawanhaka Cup again the Norwegian challenger, Buri, starting Sept. 7. Totem broke even in two races against Rebel, sailed by Cornelius Shields of Larchmont, N. Y., and won once from Herman Whiton's Light Scout. The series continued today.

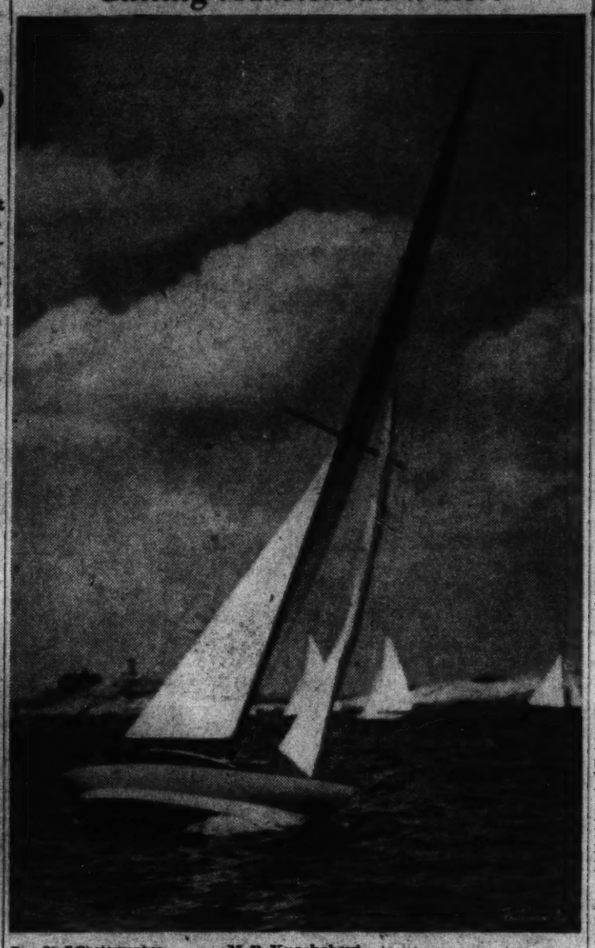
Sweetser Wins

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (AP)—Jess Sweetser, veteran amateur golfer, won the Maidstone Bowl by defeating John E. Parker of Essex County, former metropolitan champion, 5 and 4, in the finals at the Maidstone Club, East Hampton, L. I., yesterday.

Canadian Record

OTTAWA, Aug. 23 (CP)—A Canadian record for the javelin throw was set Saturday by Jimmy Courtwright of Ottawa at 214ft. 2in. The record mark of 207ft. 6in. was made by Stanley Lay of New Zealand at the 1920 British Empire games in Hamilton, Ont.

Cutting Marblehead Waters



By a Staff Photographer M-B Knockabout

Type of Boat Being Used by the Eight Crews Racing in the Sears Bowl Series for the National Junior Championship Races Being Held This Week Under the Auspices of the Pleon Yacht Club at Marblehead. These Boats Are Approximately 18 Feet Water Line and 24 Over All. They Are Rigged With Jib, Main Sail and Spinnaker

Week-End Sports in Brief

By the Associated Press

PITTSBURGH—Lewis G. Wetherell, Santa Ana, Calif., retains national public parks tennis singles title by defeating Ronald Lubin of Los Angeles, 6—4, 7—5, 6—3; Mary Arnold, Los Angeles, downs Mrs. Gertrude Dockstader, also of Los Angeles, 6—4, 6—3, 6—2, to capture women's singles after pair combine to take women's doubles crown, and Lubin and Willis Patterson, Los Angeles, triumph in men's doubles.

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—United States retains Wightman Cup beating British team, 6—1, as Helen Jacobs defeats Ruth Mary Hardwick, 2—6, 6—4, 6—2, in clinching match; Alice Marble beats Kay Stammers, 6—3, 6—1; Sarah Palfrey Fabyan trounces Margot Lumb, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Stammers and Freda James down Marjorie Gladman Van Ryn and Dorothy Bundy, 6—3, 10—8.

CHARLEVOIX, Mich. — Walter Senior, San Francisco, downs Ernie Sutter, defending champion from New Orleans, 4—6, 7—5, 6—0, 6—1, to capture 12th annual Michigan Riviera tennis tourney singles title; Elizabeth Kesting trims Helen Fulton, 6—3, 5—7, 7—5 to win women's singles.

MANCHESTER, Mass.—Dorothy Andrus, New York, and Mme. Sylvia Henrotin, France, defeat Kay Winthrop and Virginia Rice Johnson, Boston, 6—2, 6—4, to win Essex County Club's invitation doubles title; singles final between Miss Andrus and Mme. Henrotin postponed indefinitely.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Vic Ghezzi, Deal, N. J., closes with rounds of 68 and par 72 to win third annual Lake Placid golf open with 72-hole score of 277; Gene Sarazen finishes second with 281.

PARIS—Ben Johnson, New York, betters world's 100-meter dash record of 10.3 returning 10.2 in international track meet as U. S. athletes win 9 of 11 events.

FERMOY, Irish Free State—Dr. Patrick O'Callaghan throws 16-pound hammer 196 feet in Cork County games to break 24-year-old world record set by Pat Ryan of New York at 189 feet 6½ inches.

VANDALIA, Ohio—C. J. Thacher, Lemars, Iowa, breaks 200 targets in row to capture open championship as 38th annual grand American trapshooting program opens.

CHICAGO—Gar Wood Jr., Detroit, wins Class A, B, and C amateur titles in sixth annual Chicago gold cup motorboat regatta and piles up 2400 points.

BOSTON—George Wright, 90, former Cincinnati Red Stockings shortstop, captain of first Boston baseball team and "father of golf in America," passes on.

WASHINGTON—Washington wins international printers' tournament beating New York 11-5 and 18-4.

CHICAGO — Arthur J. Thorner, Detroit, wins national left handers golf tournament, downing Alvin Everett, Rome, Ga., 1 up in 36-hole final.

LYNN, Mass. — The East Lynn Junior American Legion baseball team turned back the Trenton (N. J.) nine, 7 to 3, before rain halted the contest in the seventh inning and then washed out the second game of the northeastern regional championships between Berwyn, Ill., and South Bend, Ind. Legion officials said the attendance was 6000.

POLAND SPRING, Maine—Davis Mason of New York won the men's singles of the Poland Spring clay courts tennis championships by defeating Maurice D. L'Heureaux of Lewiston, 6—2, 6—2, 6—3. Hilda Bolster of Lewiston won the women's singles play when she disposed of Madeline Taylor of New York, 6—4, 6—3.

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—Coming out of a three-year retirement with the same tennis mastery that carried him to the national singles title of the (colored) American Tennis Association in 1931, 1932 and 1933, Dr. Reginald E. Weir of New York easily defeated Harmon Fitch of Winston Salem, N. C., 6—4, 6—3, 4—6, 6—4. Ora Washington of Germantown, Penna., regained her national title by defeating Katharyne Jones of Springfield, Mass., 2—6, 6—4, 6—3.

Ross Wilson Wins Three N. S. Titles

BRIDGEWATER, N. S., Aug. 23 (CP)—Ross Wilson of Toronto, displaying the hitting power which gave him second ranking in the Dominion, won three titles in Nova Scotia open tennis tournament Saturday.

A powerful forehand drive and smashing overhead kill carried Wilson through eight straight sets as he won the men's singles and doubles and the mixed doubles championships. He defeated Don McDiarmid of Ottawa in the singles final, 6—4, 6—3, 6—2.

Teaming with his opponent in the doubles finals, the Toronto player rushed to the net to out-volley and out-smash Bev Piers and Harry Roper of Halifax for the men's doubles crown. All three sets were 6—3.

Tiring after the two matches in the blazing sun, Wilson returned to the court with his mixed doubles partner, Halifax's veteran Mrs. F. V. Woodbury, but dropped only five games to the Halifax team of Don Bauld and Edith Macneill.

Mrs. Woodbury had won her provincial women's doubles championship earlier in the day, joining Mrs. Harold Jones of Halifax, the singles champion, to gain a 4—6, 6—4, 6—0 victory over Mrs. Ross Harrington of Bridgewater, N. S., and Jean Wright of Petite Riviere, N. S.

HOME RUN LEADERS

By the Associated Press

Yesterday's Homers

York, Tigers	2
Gehringer, Tigers	1
Di Maggio, Yankees	1
Averill, Indians	1
Dean, Cardinals	1
Mize, Cardinals	1
Weiland, Cardinals	1
Cavarretta, Cubs	1

The Leaders

Di Maggio, Yankees	36
Foxx, Red Sox	31
Gehrig, Yankees	28
Medwick, Cardinals	27
Greenberg, Tigers	27
Dickey, Yankees	25
Ott, Giants	25
Trosky, Indians	25

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	70	43	.619
New York	64	45	.587
St. Louis	61	49	.555
Pittsburgh	60	51	.541
Boston	54	59	.478
Cincinnati	45	64	.413
Brooklyn	44	65	.404
Philadelphia	45	67	.402

Results Aug. 21

Philadelphia 11, New York 3.
Chicago 7, Cincinnati 6.
Brooklyn 8, Boston 4.
Pittsburgh 7, St. Louis 3.

Results Aug. 22

Chicago 4, Cincinnati 1.
Chicago 5, Cincinnati 2.
St. Louis 12, Pittsburgh 0.
St. Louis 9, Pittsburgh 7
Brooklyn 5, Boston 1 (6 innings).
New York at Philadelphia, rain.

Pitcher Made Free Agent

CHICAGO, Aug. 23 (AP) — Joe Yenoskey, recruit pitcher owned by the Pittsburgh Pirates, today was declared a "free agent." Kenesaw Mountain Landis, commissioner of baseball, ruled that the Pirates had "covered up" the player in transferring him to Hutchinson and later to Savannah, in violation of rules.

Doubles Play Is Rained Out; Many Stars Here

While New England tennis fans scanned the skies this afternoon for some signs which would give them hope for fair weather tomorrow in order that the national doubles at the Longwood Cricket Club might get under way, many of the world's greatest amateurs just sat back, perhaps glad of the chance to take it easy, and watched a northeast rain storm wash out their first day of scheduled play today.

Heading the list of American men expert racket-wielders who will pair up this week in hopes of winning the national title will be the defending champions and Davis Cup heroes, Don Budge and Gene Mako. Other stars are Wayne Sabin and Bitsy Grant, the Georgia mite; Bobby Riggs, the California youngster, and Bernard Coghlan: and John Van Ryn with his new playing partner, Joe Hunt.

Among the foreign stars who will test Longwood courts tomorrow will be the spectacular German duo of Gottfried Frhr. von Cramm and Heinmar Henkel; and the Japanese players, Fumitura Nakano and J. Nishimura.

Representing the American women will be Alice Marble, ranking United States player, and Boston's own Sarah Palfrey Fabyan along with the defending champions, Mrs. John Van Ryn and Carolin Babcock. There is an impressive group of foreign women stars also, with Chile's Anita Lizana here for the first time pairing with Marieluis Horn; Jadwiga Jedrzejowski, the Polish sensation teamed up with Dorothy Bundy; and Kay Stammers, England's lefthander, in partnership with Freda James.

There are many other greater lights that will be bound to come to the fore before this tourney is over. Also the so-called lesser lights must not be overlooked. For it is often at one of these major tournaments that these "unknowns" break into the limelight.

All of the champions will be on hand this week to defend their crowns. Budge and Mako are heavy favorites to repeat. In the mixed doubles Mako will team with Miss Marble in defense of their title. This pair look powerful enough to continue their reign for another year. William Clothier and Dwight F. Davis in the veterans doubles and Clothier and his son, William 2d, in the father-and-son affair, appear strong enough to win this title for the second straight year.

Mrs. Van Ryn and partner, Miss Babcock, defending champions in the women's doubles, are going to have a difficult time in keeping the crown they won last year. Their chief trouble will come when they stack-up against the team of Miss Marble and Mrs. Fabyan.

Court shots:

Officials at the Longwood Club said this afternoon, while it would be necessary to re-schedule some of the matches, there would be no need for extra morning matches other then the ones already planned.

* * *

Several of the tennis stars planned to get in some practice at the indoor courts this afternoon. Helen Jacobs hoped to get Ralph Chambers, Longwood tennis pro, to give her a workout.

* * *

The majority of the tennis players remained in their hotels this morning.

* * *

Gottfried Frhr. von Cramm and Heinmar Henkel, the German duo, expect to arrive late this afternoon. Because of the postponement of the matches today these two stars will be given a prominent position on the playing schedule tomorrow.

Short Shots

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (AP)—Here's one for all the books: the new Iberia Cardinals were beaten by the Rayne Ricebirds in the Class D Evangeline League the other day, then protested the game on the grounds they were outclassed . . . Is that an idea for seven American League clubs? . . . Latest dope is the Montreal Maroons hockey franchise will be shifted to St. Louis . . . South Carolina is planning something new in football plants . . . Its new stadium will have dugouts for the players . . . If old Doc Prothro, now leading the pennant-bound Little Rock Travelers in the Southern Association, bobs up in a major league berth next season, don't you be one bit surprised.

If Burleigh Grimes doesn't come back to the Dodgers next season, Woody English, now doing the field generaling, may get the job . . . The Canadian open golf tournament, to be played in Toronto next month, has been won by an American each year since it was resumed in 1919 after the war . . . Until the A's tripped them Friday, the Yanks hadn't lost on their home lot this month . . . The New York story that the Red Sox would buy up Joe Cronin's contract drew a red hot denial from Owner Tom Yawkey (who ought to know).

Connie Mack estimates his famous $100,000 infield of McInnis, Collins, Barry and Baker would bring $1,000,000 on the market today . . . Anita Lizana, Chilean tennis player, is the fourth ranking player down in her country, men and women . . . Only two Turks and her brother, Ricardo, are rated above her . . . Out in Minnesota they believe the Golden Gophers will not drop a football game this season . . . For 12 consecutive years they've been announcing: "Batteries for Chicago, Root and Harnett."

Greentree Polo Victors

WESTBURY, N. Y., Aug. 23 (AP)—The Greentree quartet defeated Aknusti, 7 to 5, yesterday on rain-soaked Bostwick Field, in Old Westbury, in a test match for the open polo championship next month. The game was the only one of the three test matches scheduled for yesterday. Contests between the San Jose team of Argentina and Aurora and Templeton and Old Westbury were postponed because of rain.

The Sports Horizon

By George E. Tingpen
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—Once more the Wightman Cup has been kept at home as the result of some rather curious play at Forest Hills over the week end. While the net results seem overwhelmingly in favor of the United States team, the performances of its representatives were far below the standards they themselves have set in previous years, and only the similar weakness of the team of Great Britain, which had only one of its stars of former years, permitted our players to come through by the score of 6—1.

Alice I. Marble, the national champion, who had been expected to outplay the rest of the group by a considerable margin, seemed at sea in her initial match, against Ruth Mary Hardwick, and not until she was trailing at 2—3 in her final set was she able to stir herself up to any sort of vigorous play, contenting herself with backcourt play and utilizing her service with effect only occasionally. But at that point she began to exert herself, as she did against Mlle. Jedrzejowska at Seabright, and ran out the match in short order. The scores, 4—6, 6—2, 6—4.

On Saturday, against Kay Stammers, she did better, winning 6—3, 6—1, though the service weakness of the British star contributed largely to that result, as the latter won only two service games in the entire match, and made seven double faults, almost one a game. But in neither case was she the player who snatched the national title from Helen Jacobs last year.

Miss Jacobs Good

On the other hand, Miss Jacobs showed good tennis in both her matches, though the British stars, more familiar with her style of play, fought her with much more vigor than they showed against Miss Marble, whose style in singles they are far less acquainted with. It was only the condition of the former title holder that was in question, and in both of her matches she managed to come through, though in her match against Miss Stammers on Friday, 6—1, 4—6, 6—4, Mrs. Wightman, the captain of the team, was kept busy between games in caring for her so that she should last out.

In both cases, she was carried to three sets, when Miss Stammers, despite her service weakness, which prevailed throughout the series, captured the second set of their match on Friday, and Miss Hardwick ran off with the first set on Saturday, the final score being 2—6, 6—4, 6—2. With the trophy safely landed, Miss Jacobs withdrew from the final doubles match, the only one won by the British, in favor of the newcomer on the squad, Miss Dorothy Bundy, but it is doubtful her presence would have made much difference, as Miss James the veteran of the British squad, and Miss Stammers, were close to their best form, and showed some of the best tennis of the series, in defeating Miss Bundy and Mrs. Marjorie Gladman Van Ryn, 6—3, 10—8, who had never paired with the younger star, and had difficulty in harmonizing with her.

Weakness in Singles

But it was really the weakness of the British singles players which stood out most forcibly in an after-consideration of the series. Only in doubles did they show any of the driving power, if not accuracy, that was abundantly present on the other side of the net. Miss Hardwick came to the net to volley only on rare occasions, when the persistent short driving of Miss Marble allowed her an easy chance, and Miss Stammers, in addition to her weak use of service, was inclined to be inaccurate when she advanced. When they did hit hard, it was largely inaccurate, Miss Hardwick's shots being out of court, while Miss Stammers varied from out to net with great impartiality.

In the fifth singles match, Margot Lumb, of whom much was expected on her known record of skillful play in squash racquets, and her wrist control, failed to show sufficient power to obtain any advantage of her skill, and Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan, her opponent, played her usual game from midcourt with steadiness, and won the match, 6—3, 6—1, with little trouble. Mrs. Fabyan, in the doubles match of the first day, was also effective, with some help from Miss Marble, while the junior team of the British, Evelyn Dearman and Joan Ingram, did not work as well together as they might have, and with Mrs. Fabyan exhibiting her usual skill at the net, the Americans won with ease, 6—3, 6—2.

Budge Back in Form

The results at Newport clearly indicate that J. Donald Budge, whose performances after his return to the United States indicated that he was not in the best of form, has now reached the point where he will be able to tackle the formidable task that awaits him at Forest Hills, to maintain the reputation which his Davis Cup and Wimbledon play has given him, with fair possibility of success.

They also definitely have settled Robert L. Riggs as the leading candidate for second honors, both at Forest Hills and on next year's Davis Cup team, unless the prospect of permanent prosperity, that alluring mirage always held forth by the promoters of professional tennis to prominent young possibilities, induces him to join an exhibition troop.

C. Gene Mako, still definitely the leading doubles candidate, pending the result of the nationals at Longwood this week, also is likely to be a component part of what may be the first all-California team since Maurice E. McLaughlin and Melville H. Long assailed the Australians, Norman H. Brookes and Anthony H. Wilding in Australia, way back in 1909, and were soundly trounced, winning only one set, in the entire match, when the red-headed star took the first set of his match with Wilding. There must be something about a red head that contributes toward California stardom in tennis.

German Tennis Stars Arrive

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (AP)—Gottfried Frhr. von Cramm of Germany, generally ranked second only to America's Don Budge among the world's tennis amateurs, arrived in the Queen Mary to compete in the national doubles championship at Brookline, Mass., and the national singles championship at Forest Hills.

With von Cramm were two other German net aces—Heinmar Henkel and Marieluis Horn. Heinrich Kleinschroth was in charge of the party.

Von Cramm and Henkel, narrowly beaten by the United States in the interzone Davis Cup matches, will team up in the national doubles play in which starts tomorrow. Miss Horn and von Cramm will play in mixed doubles. All will compete in the singles championships opening Sept. 2.

The German team is the first to arrive here since the war, and all except the veteran Kleinschroth are making their first visit.

Von Cramm, beaten by Budge in the finals of the all-England championships, and again in the interzones after a memorable five-set struggle, said he thought the California red-head perhaps was superior to England's Fred Perry, now a professional. He said that Perry was an extremely steady player, but believed Budge was capable of reaching more brilliant tennis heights.

International League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	94	38	.723
Montreal	65	58	.528
Syracuse	68	62	.523
Baltimore	61	62	.496
Buffalo	63	66	.488
Rochester	59	71	.454
Toronto	56	70	.444
Jersey City	44	85	.341

Results Aug. 21

Montreal 4, Jersey City 3.
Jersey City 4, Montreal 3.
Buffalo 12, Syracuse 3.
Syracuse 7, Buffalo 5.
Baltimore 5, Toronto 3.
Toronto 4, Baltimore 1.
Newark 6, Rochester 5.

Results Aug. 22

Montreal 5, Jersey City 4.
Montreal 2, Jersey City 1.
Baltimore 5, Syracuse 0.
Syracuse 2, Baltimore 1.
Buffalo 4, Toronto 3.
Rochester 8, Newark 4.

Chess Experts Gather At Chicago for Tourney

CHICAGO, Aug. 23 (AP)—Members of the American Chess Federation convened here today for their 38th annual congress and the American open championship tournament.

Ernest Olfe, secretary, said a prize fund of more than $1000 had been guaranteed for the tournament, which will be known as the Paul Morphy memorial tournament in honor of one of America's greatest chess experts.

The fedartion inaugurated a women's tournament in connection with the American open. The winner, he said, will be known as the "woman's champion of the American Chess Federation."

Hillbish Cycle Race Victor

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 23 (AP)—J. Lester Hillbish, Reading, Penna., won the 25 mile national class "C" championship motorcycle race at the state fair yesterday. Hillbish, last year's national 100-mile title holder, covered the course in 20:58:8, 17 seconds above the class record. He finished nearly half a lap ahead of Leo Anthony, Port Huron, Mich., for first place money, $375. R. H. Beatty, Pittsburgh, was third; Ted Edwards, Portland, Me., fourth, and Stanley Witinski, Reading, Penna., fifth.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	76	34	.691
Detroit	65	45	.591
Chicago	64	50	.561
Boston	60	47	.561
Cleveland	52	55	.486
Washington	50	57	.467
St. Louis	35	75	.318
Philadelphia	34	73	.318

Results Aug. 21

Philadelphia 5, New York 2 (8 innings).
Detroit 6, St. Louis 5.
Two games postponed.

Results Aug. 22

Detroit 11, St. Louis 3.
Detroit 4, St. Louis 3. (10 innings).
Chicago 5, Cleveland 2.
Cleveland 3, Chicago 2.
New York 4, Philadelphia 1. (8 innings).
Washington at Boston, rain.

Washington Takes Title

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AP)—Washington won the championship of the international printers' baseball tournament Saturday by taking a doubleheader from New York. George Mosedale pitched both games for Washington, winning the first, 11 to 5, and the second, 18 to 4.

Where to Dine

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

You will enjoy the atmosphere of our NEW location — smartly furnished — air conditioned — plus our old high standard of food and service.

Wrigley's RESTAURANT
208 W. Wisconsin Avenue
MILWAUKEE

NEWPORT, R. I.

LA FORGE TEA ROOM
Casino Block 186 Bellevue Avenue
LUNCHEON TEA DINNER
Sodas — Ice Cream
Schrafft's Candies
Open Sundays

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Enjoy a SAVARIN
LUNCHEON OR DINNER
Menus That Satisfy—Carefully Planned
Sensibly Priced
Pennsylvania Railroad Station

Worker's Welfare and Profits Goal of Austrian Factory Head

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GRAZ, Austria—A remarkable instance of how a business has been set on its feet again and made to prosper by a scheme which strives for the happiness and well-being of its workers is seen at Frauental, 25 miles from here, in the Neumann Porzellanfabrik which manufactures chiefly pottery.

The genius behind the business is Hugo Lukas. He is short, rather stout and has a bristling Kaiser Wilhelm moustache, which he frequently puts in order by means of a little brush which he carries in his pocket. This is his only luxury and the only mark which sets him off as a boss. None of the other workers has a Kaiser Wilhelm moustache.

Little Mr. Lukas does not own this factory. He has bosses in Vienna, a whole board of directors. But the prosperity of the undertaking depends so completely on him that he has his own way. It is he who runs the establishment.

And his aim, of course, is to make it earn profits. He takes a great pride in that. He says he supplies half the Austrian people with the dishes they eat their dumplings from and provides the Austrian state railroad with the insulation material for its electric lines. He does not hesitate to boast that no porcelain factory in Europe has anything on his.

But that is only part of his story, and the smaller part. It is not what he really lives by. What he finds most pleasure in is being called "Father" Lukas. He uses his factory as a means to help his neighbors live happily. He turns those hundreds of tons of mud that enter his mill to bright homes.

He himself works incessantly, as any other laborer, and is always in the factory. He lives in it, in fact. He has a very small office and almost no overhead expense.

He sells his workers milk at less than cost price. He provides them with bread much more cheaply than they could buy it at the nearest village bakery. Meals in his canteen cost at least one-fifth less than at any local restaurant. He runs a savings bank for his workers.

His personnel of 300 men and women are like members of his family. On wedding days they get substantial presents. When babies come the parents get a week's extra pay. All are insured against sickness, accident and unemployment. An example of how they help one another is the gift of a bicycle they made to a very poor colleague who lived seven miles from the factory. The boss gave by far the largest contribution.

And this solidarity is felt out of the factory as well as in it. Each day during the winter season the whole personnel works half an hour overtime and all wages for that time go into "winter help" for the unemployed and poor of the district. The workers themselves buy the provisions and distribute them.

In addition to this, 25 per cent of the workers "rotate." After 20 weeks of employment, laborers receive doles in Austria. So part of the factory personnel works in 20 week shifts. When a group is laid off a new group is engaged for 20 weeks. After the right to the dole expires the first group is taken on again.

Promotions are made according to quality of work done and length of service. Every ambitious laborer has a chance to reach the top.

The factory itself arranges picnics, organizes sports, theatricals, drills and useful courses of various kinds.

In all this the little, bristling-moustached boss is tireless. He tries to "bring up" all his children, but also to make them happy. They all belong to something and can wear some kind of a badge. They are the élite of Frauental and rejoice in security and prosperity. They receive, to be sure, on the average only $25 a month but with that they get ahead. Most have bicycles. All have Sunday clothes. A large proportion have saved up something. Most have small homes and a farm animal or more.

Mr. Lukas is fervently patriotic, "fatherlandish," as they say in Austria—so all his workers are too.

The institution is neither in city nor village, but out in the open country. It stands largely alone, beside a road running up a valley toward wooded mountains. This is one of the most beautiful spots in one of Europe's most beautiful countries.

From the economic point of view, however, this district is far from ideal. It is on the state border, cut off from natural markets. This part of Austria is notorious for its poverty and the people are embittered. They have lost faith in the present order. They dream of chimeras, and are usually not easy to work with.

The region has very few natural resources, except wood. Transportation facilities are poor. Conditions in fact are so unfavorable that until 15 years ago the Porzellanfabrik was running at a loss and seemed doomed to failure. As a final attempt at salvaging it, a skilled worker, in the full sense of the word, a dirt worker, was sent from Vienna to take charge.

He was a Sudeten German, a member of the toughest, most energetic, most thrifty and resourceful of all Teutonic groups, and came from Bohemia which is the home of very famous porcelain. He was Hugo Lukas and he has worked a transformation.

Grain Harvests In Soviet Topping All Past Yields

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, Aug. 23—The 1937 cereal grain harvests in the Soviet Union are exceeding by far any previous yields. According to August estimates the total crop will be 114,000,000 metric tons.

Estimates are that the yield will be approximately 50 per cent above that of 1936 when the harvest was severely reduced by droughts.

This year according to official forecasts confirmed by independent observers, practically every grain growing region is reaping an adequate harvest while the chief regions such as the Ukraine are exceeding all previous yields.

In view of the 1936 shortage, however, the Government is expected to retain most of the harvest, limiting exports to less than 10,000,000 tons. Repetition of 1937 yields in the future, however, are likely to lead to resumption of exports on a considerable scale.

The average yield per acre has increased by approximately 50 per cent over the five-year average ending in 1928. This is attributed to selective seeding, mechanization and collectivization of 99 per cent of the cultivable area outside the state farms. With an increase in the peasants' buying power, state consumption industries are pushing production to the maximum in an effort to satisfy the unsupplied peasant demand for manufactured goods, thus assuring the rapid money turn-over necessary for success in state planning.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 75¢ a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

Christmas Cards. 100% profit selling assortment 21 folders $1 assortment. Only 10 orders necessary to get yours. Particulars free. Kindly Cards, Dept. 1, Worcester, Mass.

MAKE extra money using this showing of Feature Religious Assortment. 21 Assortments Christmas Folders. You make $6c a box. Seven other Christmas Boxasses. Engraved Writing Stationery, Etc. Gift Wrappings. Write Free Samples. SCHWEB, Dept. 169-P, Westfield, Mass.

Christmas Cards. Deal with leader. Finest $1 assortment. Mrs. Johnson made $473. Peterson $422. Combination Offer. Good profits. Experience unnecessary. Request samples. Dennis, Flushing S-39, Mass.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Well-Equipped Tea Room

serving men and women of discriminating taste, with luncheons and dinners daily except Sundays and holidays. Established 7 years in the heart of the shopping and theatre district of a large North Pacific Coast City. Seating capacity 150. Gross receipts in 1936 over $70,000. Address 2-75, The Christian Science Monitor, 626 Skinner Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

COUNTRY BOARD

SEA PINES HOMESTEAD

A spacious, quaint, Cape Cod home with adjacent cottages and cabins, sunny paths through the pines, on large estate with private beach; enjoyable companionship, friendly fireside; moderate rates; transportation to Christian Science services. Address FAITH HICKFORD, Brewster, Mass.

SALESMEN WANTED

Big cash commission daily, extra cash bonuses regularly; represent largest manufacturer shirts, ties, hose, underwear direct to wearer; guaranteed one year; complete sales outfit FREE; experience unnecessary; write today. Dept. C-8-S, ROSECLIFF-QUAKER, 1239 Broadway, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

POSITION with branch food industry where background of demonstrating and selling ability in stores is asset; southwest terr. MAYBELLE LASCH, 97 Grove St., Stamford, Conn.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

For information regarding other local and national advertising phone National 2142 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

APPROVED

MARINELLO SHOP

MISS DAISY RUSSELL, Prop.

Permanent Waving and all branches of Beauty Work, done by graduates.

1345 Columbia Rd. Ph. Columbia 10155

Storm's Health Shoes

Shoes by HEALTH SPOT CONFORMAL DICKERSON

For Men, Women and Children

739 15th Street, N. W.

AUTOMOBILE HOUSEHOLD

INSURANCE

Pansy W. Pope

THE EMBASSY ADAMS 4483

MAINE

AUBURN

Try Our Service Station For JENNEY GAS and OILS

Jenney Gas Weighs 6 Pounds More to Ten Gallons

SKIBERLING TIRES

Are Heavier and Air Cooled

H. L. GATCHELL CO.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

192 TURNER ST. Ph. 3852-M

Ford

Sales and Service

AUBURN MOTOR SALES

BANGOR

THE HINCKS COAL COMPANY

COAL WOOD FUEL OILS

11 Central Street Dial 2-0371

THE COFFEE HOUSE

Luncheon

Afternoon Tea—Supper

Good Parking

33 Franklin Street Tel. 2-2284

Phone 6422

JONES Seafood Market, Inc.

Free Delivery Service

49 Pickering Square

NEW DRESSES *for Every Type*

KICKERNICK UNDERWEAR

SLENDERKNIT SPORTWEAR

GOSSARD CORSETS

HATS

HOSIERY

Smith's SPECIALTY Shop

BANGOR, MAINE Opposite City Hall

Queen City Dye House

Successor to N. L. Fellows Co.

18 Clinton Street Dial 5167

Cleaning, Pressing and Dyeing of All Kinds—Quality Work

LEWISTON

THE QUALITY SHOP

143 College Street

Home-made Candies

Ice Cream and Lunches

Fancy Groceries

LAMEY-WELLEHAN

Arch Preserver—

Red Cross

Shoes for Women

110 Lisbon Street

WE SELL

CITIES SERVICE HEATING OILS

Domestic Fuel, Furnace Oil, Range Oils

Also Gasoline and Lubricating Oils

FRED C. McKENNEY

COLLEGE and SABATTUS STS. Tel. 3720

MAINE

PORTLAND

For information regarding local and national advertising phone 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A MODERN MOUNTING

Surprisingly beautiful results may be attained by presenting stones in correctly designed settings. SUGGESTIONS GLADLY OFFERED

Carter Bros. Co.

PORTLAND, ME.

Souvenir of Maine

MAINE SKETCH BOOK

Drawings and Descriptions of Vacationland's most interesting spots.

$1.50

LORING, SHORT & HARMON

Monument Square, Portland, Maine

Try our Panel-Art snapshots (they cost no more) and our Jumbo enlargements (6 and 7c each).

BICKNELL Photo Service

15 FEDERAL ST., PORTLAND

Langley's

J. S. LANGLEY

530-534 Congress St. 509 Congress St. Union Station 313 Middle St.

Famous for Quality Food and Service When in Portland, give us a call

Randall & McAllister

Anthracite Coal Bituminous

Distributors for Maine

D. & H. Cone Cleaned Anthracite Sewell Seam, Pool One, Navy Standard New River

Coke—Pool Charcoal Briquettes Shell Oil

Anita Files HAT SHOP

Tel. 2-2710

144 High St.

New Congress Bldg.

Fall and School Clothes

Owen, Moore's is ready with a complete assortment of the smartest in correct Fall and School apparel for misses and women. You are invited to inspect the many interesting Fall models.

Owen, Moore's

PORTLAND MAINE

Choice Gifts for Every Occasion

Careful attention given to Watch and Jewelry Repairing

J. A. MERRILL & CO., Inc.

Jewelers Since 1851

903 Congress Street Portland

NEW HAMPSHIRE

BARRINGTON

HAYESCROFT INN

BARRINGTON, N. H.

ROUTE 4 and 9, CONCORD to DOVER

Eva M. Chase, Hostess Tel. 34, Barrington

A truly colonial home, modern conveniences, charm, comfort and rest. Permanent or vacation guests. Luncheon, dinner, afternoon tea. Special attention given banquets and bridge parties.

CONCORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 1046 9:00 A. M. to 11 A. M. except Saturday. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JACKMAN & LANG

INSURANCE

of All Kinds

2 South Main St., Concord, N. H.

Don't overlook the

"Under-the-Roof"

GIFT SHOP

on lower floor!

HARRY G. EMMONS

Metropolitan Coal Co.

Pittston Coal

Cleercoal

King Philip Soft Coal

2 NO. MAIN ST. Phone 364

EATING

in Concord, N. H., you'll always be well pleased . . . well served at

Colburn's SPANISH VILLA

Better Food at Moderate Prices

PRISCILLA GARDEN

Restaurant and Soda Spa

Tel. 2825 43 N. Main Street

Boutwell Mortuary

Resident Lady Assistant

190 North Main Street Tel. 24-W

LEVINE'S

Women's and Misses'

Coats - Dresses - Millinery and Sport Togs

22 North Main Street CONCORD, N. H.

"Say it with Flowers"

from

GREENE'S FLOWER SHOP

Florist and Decorator

31A SOUTH MAIN ST. PHONE 301

Member Florists Telegraph Del. Ass'n.

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS

Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase means in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

DOVER

Glidden & Wiggin FUNERAL HOME

Lady Assistant

655 Central Ave. Tel. 296, Dover, N.H.

See America First and See Our Line of DIAMOND RINGS AND GRUEN WATCHES

E. R. McCLINTOCK

Diamond Traveler

On the Bridge 624 Central Avenue

Jim's Service Station

Chrysler Sales Service

Texaco Certified Service

Marfak Lubrication

Ask about our 40 for 1 Service

624 Central Avenue Tel. 57

Tel. 765-R

CAVANAUGH NEWS AGENCY

340 Central Avenue Dover, N. H.

Greeting Cards *Gift Wrappings* *Candies* *Stationery*

REED COLD PACK CANNERS

Littlefield Frary & Co.

PLUMBERS

125 Washington St. Dover, N. H.

Back to School

Clothes and Luggage

Shoes Too!

LOTHROP-FARNHAM COMPANY

LACONIA

When in the LAKE REGION visit

Lougee - Robinson Co.

Northern New England's Great Furniture Store

We specialize in furnishing summer homes, hotels and camps.

691 MAIN ST. LACONIA, N. H.

J. P. PITMAN & CO.

519 MAIN ST.

Sporting Goods, Hardware, Oils

Hunting and Fishing Licenses Issued

WATCHES

Hamilton—Waltham—Elgin

Gruen and Marmon

Latest models for both Ladies and Gentlemen

Charles F. Waterman

510 MAIN ST. LACONIA, N. H.

OSCAR A. LOUGEE CO.

Laconia's Leading

DRY GOODS STORE

Everything in yard goods Ladies' and Misses' Apparel

STORY DRUG STORE

Exclusive Agents for Elizabeth Arden's, Daggett & Ramsdell's and Harriet Hubbard Ayer's

TOILET PREPARATIONS

24-Hour Film Service Laconia, N. H.

MANCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2812-M daily, 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LEAVITT'S

THE LEAVITT CO.

Final Markdowns in Bathing Suits Sports Wear

Save One-Half and More on Regular Prices

DYER & CHIPMAN

Druggists

The store you will enjoy trading in. Magazines, Toilet Articles, Candies, Soda Fountain.

797 ELM STREET

W. E. DUNBAR SONS

Put in your order now for a Winter Supply of Fuel and save in case of rising prices. Gulf Fuel and Range Oil. Reading Coal.

1097 ELM STREET PHONE 452

632 MASSABESIC STREET PHONE 453

PURITAN OIL CO.

MANCHESTER AND PINE STREETS

Gasoline—Motor Oils

Range and Fuel Oils

Your Patronage Solicited

TELEPHONE 6088

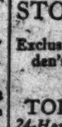
Mae Fogg Beauty Shoppe

All Branches of Beauty Work

Telephone 1140W

1008 Elm Street

GREEN ACRES FARM DAIRY



Pasteurized and Raw Milk Delivered to Your Door

PHONE 3294

389 South Mammoth Road

Electrical Contractors

Appliances and Oil Burners

A. L. FRANKS & CO.

1196 Elm St. Phone 667 and 668

McLane and Taylor

STORAGE and CLEANING

Remodeling and Restyling

FURS

New York Furriers here to serve and advise you

624 WILLOW STREET PHONE 1499

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER

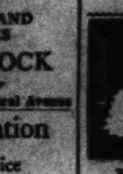
School Bells

will soon be ringing

We are ready with complete outfits for the Grammar School Children and College Girls.

JAMES W. HILL CO.

NASHUA



SHEER and Summer Cotton Dresses at

Ann's Dress Shoppe

91 W. Pearl St. Tel. 480

Men's Fine Clothing

TAILORED BY FASHION PARK ADLER ROCHESTER TIMELY CLOTHES

AVARDS

101 MAIN STREET NASHUA, N. H.

PITTSFIELD

ATWOOD MOTOR SALES and WILLYS MOTOR CARS

at

PITTSFIELD, N. H. and NORTHWOOD, N. H.

ROCHESTER

THE ARK GIFT SHOP

Hanson Street

Rochester, N. H.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Manhattan

THE FUNERAL CHURCH

TRafalgar 7-2200

Dignified, reliable service at your disposal. No additional charge. Phone day or night.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

GERMAINE MODES

Distinctive Millinery

136 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

Telephone 506

NEWPORT OIL CORP.

DISTRIBUTORS FOR SHELL GASOLINE

Burning Oils

Super SHELL

Service Stations: Broadway Service Station Morton Park Service Station Poplar and Thames Street

LONG WHARF TEL. 2080

The Century Store

WILLIAM LEYS

DRY GOODS COMPANY

Telephone 2100 135-137 Thames St.

INNES

NEWPORT TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE

Office Supplies

39 Marlborough St. Tel. 1870

The Aquidneck National Bank of Newport

Offices:

286 Thames St. and 36 Washington Sq.

William B. Scott & Co. Inc.

Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, Garden and Greenhouse Supplies

Sole Agents for Coldwell Lawn Mowers

8 and 10 BROADWAY Telephone 1046

The D. J. Sullivan Co.

COKE COAL WOOD

Auburn Silent Automatic Oil Burner

FUEL OIL RANGE

515 THAMES STREET TEL. 575

Est. of W. E. Sullivan—A. G. Sullivan

Newport Fruit Shops

Fruits and Vegetables

French Ice Cream

Louis Sherry and Bagatelle Candies

Mirror Mints

Casino Block Tel. 4008

PHONE 4000

Town 35c Taxi

"Every Driver an Escort"

156 Bellevue Ave.

GOOD-WILL, Inc.

Cleansers and Dyers

20 Franklin Street Tel. 2074

WHEELER ICE COMPANY

John E. Wheeler, Prop.

Third and Marsh Sts. Tel. 2796

Residence Telephone 1557

Adrian Delicatessen

Fancy Groceries and Fruit

Imported and Domestic Cheese

22 BROADWAY

Tel. 3422 Open Sunday Free Delivery

RHODE ISLAND

WICKFORD

The Wickford Garage

SUNOCO — TYDOL

TEXAS — ESSO

GREASING — WASHING

Spotless Rest Rooms

Dock and Water Front Service

"At the Bridge" Wickford, R. I.

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

You Will Find a Large Variety of Useful Gifts

China, Glass, Chromium Plate, Lamps, Electrical Appliances; also Toys.

At The A. F. Roberts Store

Tel. 750 116 Main St., Brattleboro, Vt.

HILL HOME INN

Ideal for a stay of a day or longer. Modern, quiet, restful; quality food at moderate prices. Delightful rooms.

LUNCHEON, TEA, DINNER

A. L. HAMILTON

PUTNEY ROAD, BRATTLEBORO, VT.

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.

High Grade Coal

Range and Furnace Oils

Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

VIRGINIA

NEWPORT NEWS

New Casuals $16.95 to $39.75

NACHMAN'S

Washington Ave. at 32nd St.

SANFORD & CHARLES

Virginia Ave. and 35th St.

Kamo Coal and Fuel Oil

NORFOLK

Quality Furniture at Popular Prices

Wills

Granby Street, Corner Main

Modern Food Markets

PENDER'S

Stores Conveniently Located Throughout Va. and N. C.

The EWART CAFETERIAS

112-114 MARKET STREET

Next Door Pender's Dept. Grocery

NORFOLK, VA.

112-114 N. 5th St. 522 13th St. N. W.

Richmond, Va Washington, D. C.

RICHMOND

Henry W. Woody

Funeral Home

Corner 25th St. and Jefferson Av.

Richmond, Va. Dial 3-2887

F. W. DABNEY & CO.

(Broad at Fifth)

ARCH-PRESERVER SHOES

for Men

ENNA JETTICK { 5.00 / 6.00 }

for Women

"You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot"

ROANOKE

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.

"At Memorial Bridge"

Dial 7718—7719 Roanoke, Va.

MILK BUTTER ICE CREAM

Clover Creamery Co., Inc.

ROANOKE, VA.

JOSEPH SPIGEL, Inc.

Make our Store your headquarters

Campbell Avenue and Henry Street

Beautiful collection of Summer Dresses —we specialize in half-sizes.

FEDERAL BAKERY

Don't forget quality is our motto in all our products, and we Specialize in Salt Rising Bread.

Phone 9456 109 Market Square

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON

ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.

HUNTINGTON'S *Oldest and Largest Department Store*

937 Third Avenue Phone 7201

HAMPTON BROTHERS

Licensed operators of Finger Wave Stores

STORES

930 Third Avenue

Corner 9th Avenue at 1st Street

1009 Fifth Avenue

1012 Fifth Avenue

1201 Adams Avenue

1216 Fifth Avenue

2nd Avenue at 10th Street

Bradshaw-Diehl

Corner 3 Ave. and 10 St. Phone 6111

Huntington's Modern Dept. Store

Princess

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Millinery

911 THIRD AVENUE

Rich Milk Cream Dairy Products

Kennedy Dairy Co.

1401 8th Avenue Phone 8112

Canada

ALBERTA

CALGARY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Calgary M 2805 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PIGGLY WIGGLY

Milk—Cream—Buttermilk

Hail Driver or Phone M-4686

UNION MILK CO., Ltd.

"Union" Is Strength

JENKINS' GROCETERIA LTD.

"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"

Hudson's Bay Company

When in Calgary

Shop With Confidence At "The Bay"

PHONE M 88

ALBERTA LAUNDRY

Launderers, Cleaners, Dyers

Try Our "THRIFTY SERVICE" 6c per pound

PHONE R 2051

730 2ND AVE., WEST Calgary

EDMONTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 27765 9 to 12 daily. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hudson's Bay Company

TIMES HAVE ALTERED . . .

since the first settlers came to Alberta, but the Hudson's Bay Company is still splendidly ready to serve your every need.

You can always rely on what you buy at

JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED

Downtown Prices At Your Door

SAFEWAY STORES

DISTRIBUTION WITHOUT WASTE

LAMB BROS.

"Shoemakers Since Boyhood"

We pay return postage on all repair work mailed to us if over $1.00

10505 Jasper Ave. Edmonton, Alta.

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

NEW CLEANERS - LAUNDERERS

Three-Seven-Two Burnell Street

Phone 17-222

WINNIPEG, MAN.

RED & WHITE STORES

Preference Given to Made-in-Canada Goods. Operated Co-operatively. Sponsored in Western Canada by

Western Grocers Limited

Head Office: WINNIPEG, CANADA

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35¢ a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

MODERN APARTMENTS

Newly Decorated

Electric Refrigeration

87 St. Stephen St.—1 to 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath ..... $37.50 to $50.00

821 Beacon St.—2 to 5 rooms, kitchenette and bath ..... $40.00 to $65.00

944 Beacon St.—2 and 3 rooms, kitchenettes and bath ..... $37.50 to $50.00

30 Hemenway St.—3 rooms, kitchenette and bath ..... $35.00 to $42.50

282 Newbury St.—2 to 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath ..... $50.00 to $65.00

136 Huntington Ave.—2 rooms, kitchenette, rec. hall and bath $40.00

19 Peterboro St.—3 room, reception hall, kitchenette and bath $40.00

99-103 Norway St.—1 and 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath ..... $27.50 to $32.50

References Required

Apply to Superintendent on Premises, or

CHAS. E. CUSHING

209 Washington St., Boston LAF. 7040

Cambridge, Mass.

16-17 Forest Street 33-34 Irving Street

"Each Apartment a Home"

2 - 3 - 4 Rooms

Choice apartments for home-loving people in our strictly modern, well-managed apartments that have an established reputation for excellent service, select tenancy and attractive appearance. Reasonably priced. KIRKland 5050 or 5231.

Modern Apartments

114 Fenway—5 large outside rooms, reception hall and bath.

1038 Beacon St., Brookline—6 large outside rooms and 3 baths.

Apply to Superintendent on Premises, or

CHAS. E. CUSHING

209 Washington St., Boston LAF. 7040

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Complete list of furn. and unfurn. suites for Sept., Oct. or immediate occupancy. Howard E. Whiting, 4 Brattle St. KIR. 1441.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1789 Lanier Place N. W.—Choice 2 second floor apartments, six rooms, seven closets; porch; perfect condition; $35. Call Cleveland 7085.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Beautifully furnished 5 rooms, large living room, real fireplace, grand piano, cable, sunroom, complete, modern. ASP. 8074 or COM. 4330, G. M. KEEN.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—3 rooms, semi-private bath; light, heat, gas, frigidaire; $45. 736 4th St. S. E. Lincoln 6749-R.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

SUBSTANTIAL savings on sample furniture from finest manufacturers and interior decorators, for every room; also highest quality slightly used furniture in New York; we are authorized agents for new Simmons Beautyrest bedding and studio beds. LLOYDS SALESROOMS, 239 East 60th St., N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED—Drop forge die sinker, experienced in making dies for small tools such as pliers; permanent job; give full particulars; confidential. CHAMPION DeARMENT TOOL CO., Meadville, Pa.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED housekeeper, cook; small rest home for Christian Scientists. FAIRVIEW, 140-36 Southgate Plaza, Springfield, N. Y.

HOUSES FOR SALE

A HOME WITH APPEAL

7 rooms and bath; modern, best condition; screen porch; stately elms on beautiful raised lawn; 5 acres la-d; good barn, stable, hen house; large brook with plenty of water; house warm; 2½ miles from splendid high school; price $4500. MRS. CLARA AHERN, R. N., Route 3, Lyndonville, Vt.

FOR SALE—In Winchester, Mass. desirable two-family house, located in fine neighborhood near schools and transportation. Write Box P-29, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, and arrange inspection.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

A MORE complete service offered including storage, packing for rail or foreign shipment; local and interstate moving by van. NORLIN & STEVES, Bonded Warehousemen, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester Center, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 5400

WM. McDONALD & COMPANY

Full or Part Loads Anywhere

Careful Moving—Rates Reasonable

48 Yrs. in Business KENmore 6316

OFFICES WANTED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Wish to share practitioner's office part of time. Please call Adams 3060.

OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS

CASH Paid for Your Old Jewelry

Arthur W. Pitt 36 West Street, Boston

PAINTING AND DECORATING

PAUL PHILIPPOFF

Painting Contractor, Artists' Materials, Paints 103 Charles St., Boston Laf. 4306

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

MacLEOD'S

TOURISTS ROOMS

22 Ohio Street, Bangor, Maine

ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Large room with small porch for one woman; use of kitchen, laundry; parking, 41 Clark Rd LON. 8091.

N. Y. C. 302 Riverside Dr. 8-E—Bright, airy, spacious, attractive early American singles, doubles, studio; convenience. RIv. 9-1143.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1824 New Hampshire Ave. N. W.—Large front room, double or twin beds; next to shower. No. 9343.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

POSITION by young lady with M. A. degree, botany major; can type. F. CARNER, 1457 21st St., Apt. 208, Washington, D. C.

SUMMER BOARD

BRADYENOLL, Scotch cottages; attractive country living; tennis, bathing, fishing, boats, golf; excellent food; $18-$28; booklet. VANBORN, Fairhaven, Vt.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing Arcade Typewriter, 50 Boylston St., Boston

WANTED TO BUY

BIG CASH prices for women's worn old fur coats. J. F. CO. 110 West 34th, Chickering 4-4488 Opposite Macy's, near B'way, N. Y.

FURNITURE, rugs, furnishings purchased. LLOYDS SALESROOMS, 239 East 60th St., N. Y. C. REgent 4-9111.

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG (Continued)

Hudson's Bay Company

Investigate the "Bay"

August Sale of Furniture and Home Furnishings

PIGGLY WIGGLY

Piggly Wiggly (Canadian) Ltd.
Operating 22 Modern Food Markets in Winnipeg

ST. BONIFACE CREAMERY
MILK - CREAM - BUTTER
Phone 201-114
A. W. BUTLER, *Sales Manager*

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Baker 3320 Daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SAVE AT LEAST 20%

in ROBINSON'S Famous August COAT SALE of Furred and Fur Coats 3 ways to buy!

1. Cash. 2. Layaway. 3. Club Plan.

MORRIS
Gift & Leather Shop, Ltd.
LADIES' HAND BAGS and TRAVELLING GOODS, ETC.
97 KING STREET EAST
Directly Opp. Connaught Hotel

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Fairmont 218 9 A. M. — 5 P. M. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Home Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk, Powdered Buttermilk.
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor Kitchener St. Catharines Peterborough Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

Geo. E. Logan & Sons
FUNERAL HOME
Our Modern Chapel Is Completely Air-Conditioned and Cooled.
Moderate Prices.
Phone Met. 1968 371 Dundas Street

Ontario Furniture, Ltd.
HOMEFURNISHERS
For forty years this store has been recognized as *the Furniture House of Western Ontario*
328-330 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met 1175

Middlesex Motors, Ltd.
Ford
Re-upholstering, Fender and Body Bumping. Painting all cars. "Noted for service."
441 Talbot St. at Queens Ave. Met. 1840

AYLMER LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANERS
Try Our Thrifty Service
All flat work finished.
Shirts with This Service, 10c each
417 Richmond St. Met 5100
ADAM PALMER, Branch Manager

CUMMING
The Clothier
SUMMER STYLE PARADE
Showing the Smartest in Clothing, Furnishings and Hats.
For men and young men. Prices to please.
261 DUNDAS STREET MET. 1582
Stores Also at Stratford and Galt

ONTARIO

LONDON (Continued)

SUPERTEST
TRADE MARK
Superior products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec.
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.
NOTE
All our service stations sell guaranteed DOMINION TIRES of all kinds, Trucks, etc.
We allow you for old tires. A trial solicited.

Cliff Robinson
Quality Meats, Provisions
For early service, phone your order the night before to the nearest of our four stores:
202 Dundas ..... Met 7111
613 Dundas ..... Fair 970
729 Richmond ..... Met 167
77 Wharncliffe ..... Met 4568

Smallman & Ingram Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store
Well-Cooked Meals in Our Up-to-Date CAFETERIA

OTTAWA

PRODUCERS DAIRY
MILK
CREAM
ICE CREAM
BUTTER
Phone Queen 630

Fisher
The Shop of Fashion Craft
110-112 SPARKS STREET

Maxwell's Hairdressers
133 Sparks Street Q 2277
78 Bank Street Q 4003

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

HARVEY H. HYDE
BLUE RIBBON MEAT MARKETS
Quality and Service
610 Somerset St. 831 BANK ST.
Sherwood 97 C. 488, 489, 490

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO. Ltd.
invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
The Ottawa Evening Citizen

TORONTO

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Kenwood 5608 8:00 A. M. to 1:00 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DINE AT
Hunt's
Conveniently located RESTAURANTS

GEORGE COLES LIMITED
RA. 5111

Visit us at the Canadian National Exhibition in the Coliseum. Women's Building and National Industries Bldg. Three Restaurants.

HELEN SIMPSON
Flowers
2518 Yonge St. at St. Clements Ave.
MOhawk 3000 City Wide Delivery

Ellen Bradley's Grill
7 ADELAIDE EAST
Good Food, Well Cooked.
Nicely Served
(WE CATER FOR BANQUETS)

Good Shoes for All Occasions
AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORE, Ltd.
106 YONGE STREET TORONTO

STOP & SHOP
Choice Meats, Fruits and Vegetables, Quality Groceries
Use the Phone—We Deliver

ALWAYS ASK FOR
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

Arthur W. Miles
Undertaker - Embalmer
FUNERAL CHAPEL
30 St. Clair Ave. West
Phones HYland 4938 HYland 5915

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

Cool . . . .
AIR CONDITIONED BY CARRIER
Delightful . .
evening dinners which make this restaurant one of the most
Attractive . . .
IN TORONTO
The Stoodleigh
RESTAURANT
Star Bldg. King St. W.
TORONTO
Other—Adelaide W. near Yonge Branches—Yonge St. near Queen

A Summer Service
Right to your cottage door we go this summer bringing a complete Laundry and Dry Cleaning Service in the area within 80 miles of Toronto.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

Acme Farmers Dairy, Ltd.

Milk, Cream
Butter
Ice Cream
Eggs
Midway 3541

Miss Puritan Says:
Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and dryecleaning?
Call me at KINGSDALE 5171
Puritan Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 BRUNSWICK AVENUE

Your Patronage Is Solicited
DOAN
COAL COMPANY, LIMITED
COAL COKE
LL. 3131

J. L. CHISHOLM
QUALITY SHOES
2282 Bloor St. W. Ly. 1967

WINDSOR

McKillops Scotch Bakery
1442 Wyandotte St. East
Windsor, Ont.
Dial 4-3033 WE DELIVER

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Wilbank 3436 9 A. M.-5 P. M. Daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Dechaux
FULL SHADE BRIGHTER CLEANING
for EVERYTHING
DYERS
UPHOLSTERERS
FURRIERS
FRONTENAC 3131
Dechaux Freres Ltée—Montreal

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
Meats
Groceries
Fruits, Vegetables
Use the Phone—We Deliver

LINENS of Best IRISH Makes
HANDKERCHIEFS
Rich selection of Latest Designs and Weaves
JUL. HEIM
1420 DRUMMOND STREET

COAL FUEL OIL * DOLLARD 4601

Vipond-Tolhurst Coal
COMPANY LIMITED

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
1114 St. Catherine West
FOOTWEAR
Moderately Priced
from $3.00 to $7.50
HOSIERY—69c and 75c

Order Your FUR COAT
at summer prices. Restyling and Repairing. Terms arranged.
JAY WOLFE, Inc.
Manufacturing Furriers
Lancaster 1029 1193 Phillips Square

FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY VALUE—SERVICE
MISS CAIRNS
1251 McGill College Ave., Montreal
Phone: LAncaster 7438
Member Florist Telegram Delivery Association

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)

THE ROBERT SIMPSON MONTREAL LIMITED

From the Salons of Paris comes the inspiration for our
FRENCH ROOM DRESSES
The pencil slim silhouette, the corseted waistline, the bracelet sleeve, the embroideries and beadings . . . "high fashion" is the keynote of chic in Simpson's Salon Dresses.
Third Floor
Simpson's

Montreal's Own Store Since 1843
HAS BEEN WELCOMING AMERICAN VISITORS FOR OVER 94 YEARS
We have much to interest you in fine British and European Imports and other lines peculiar to the Dominion such as Murray Bay and Hudson's Bay Blankets.
HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited

Now Buy the Best for Less—In Our
SEMI-ANNUAL REDUCTIONS
Everything for Every Man
Max Beauvais Limited
385 St. James Street W.

SASKATCHEWAN

SASKATOON

Purity Milk, Butter Ice Cream
PURITY DAIRY PRODUCTS, LTD.
PHONE 8581 731 BROADWAY

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/6 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.
Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box . . . BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

IRELAND—Kilkee, Co. Clare, Duggerna Private Hotel, overlooking Atlantic—Cleanliness, good food, bath, H. and C., bathing, tennis, golf; moderate terms. Apply MRS. BAKER.

LONDON, LEXHAM HALL
42, Lexham Gardens, W. 8. Western 1201
Commander S. R. Morres, R. N., Resident Proprietor. Large sunny rooms. QUIET. Modern appointments.

BOARDING KENNELS

BRIGHTON, Brightstone Kennels, Wootton House, Patcham—All breeds boarded; owners' wishes considered; daily exercise; experienced staff; foreign and English pupils taken; dogs met Brighton and London. LAWIS. Tel. Preston 2981.

DANCING

DAPHNE JAY
All branches of dancing; schools visited. Write Box M-2312, BCM/CSM, London or telephone Park 7852.

DRESSMAKING

"SILVESTRIA" Coats and gowns; good cut; own materials made up. 47a Marloes Road, Kensington, London, W. 8. Western 3954.

Wakeman & Cadogan Agency
Miss White), 16 Elizabeth St., London, S. W. 1
Tel Sloane 3081 Open daily 10-5:30 Sat 10-12.

WINDSOR

McKillops Scotch Bakery
1442 Wyandotte St. East
Windsor, Ont.
Dial 4-3033 WE DELIVER

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Wilbank 3436 9 A. M.-5 P. M. Daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Dechaux
FULL SHADE BRIGHTER CLEANING
for EVERYTHING
DYERS
UPHOLSTERERS
FURRIERS
FRONTENAC 3131
Dechaux Freres Ltée—Montreal

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
Meats
Groceries
Fruits, Vegetables
Use the Phone—We Deliver

LINENS of Best IRISH Makes
HANDKERCHIEFS
Rich selection of Latest Designs and Weaves
JUL. HEIM
1420 DRUMMOND STREET

COAL FUEL OIL * DOLLARD 4601

Vipond-Tolhurst Coal
COMPANY LIMITED

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
1114 St. Catherine West
FOOTWEAR
Moderately Priced
from $3.00 to $7.50
HOSIERY—69c and 75c

Order Your FUR COAT
at summer prices. Restyling and Repairing. Terms arranged.
JAY WOLFE, Inc.
Manufacturing Furriers
Lancaster 1029 1193 Phillips Square

FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY VALUE—SERVICE
MISS CAIRNS
1251 McGill College Ave., Montreal
Phone: LAncaster 7438
Member Florist Telegram Delivery Association

European Local Classified

(Continued)

LEGAL NOTICES

RE: MARY LAURA WILHELMINA YOUNG (WIDOW) NEE FRANCK

Pursuant to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, dated the 4th day of May 1936 and made in an action, In the matter of the estate of Mary Laura Wilhelmina Young, deceased (late of Rotary, Kandahar Avenue, Ogwen Bay in the County of Denbigh, Widow, who died on the 18th day of September 1934) Schuster against Schuster 1936 S. No. 1 Harvey the following enquiry was directed, viz:—

"An inquiry who upon the death of the above-named Mary Laura Wilhelmina Young (otherwise Mary Young) who died on the 18th September 1934 beneficially entitled in any property of hers as to which she died intestate and for what estates and interests and in what shares and proportions and whether any such persons are since dead and if they died entitled to any vested share or interest, who are their personal representatives."

Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be entitled under the said enquiry are not or before the 30th day of September 1937 to send by post prepaid to Harry Leyland Judge, Solicitor, of 217 High Holborn, London, W. C. 1. their full Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of and claims or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said Order unless the Court or Judge on application otherwise orders.

Friday the 15th day of October 1937 at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, is the time appointed for adjudicating upon the claims before Master Chandler at the Chambers of the Judge, Room No. 246 Royal Courts of Justice, Strand London.

A claimant not residing in England or Wales must send with particulars of his claim the name and address of a person in England or Wales to whom notices to the claimant can be sent.

Dated this 28th day of July 1937.
FRAYON W. CHANDLER, Master. JUDGE, HACKMAN & JUDGE, 317, High Holborn, London, W. C. 1. Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

Note:—The following are believed to have been uncles of the Intestate, viz:—
1. Christian Adolph Theodor Schutze, who is believed to have married twice: First to Dorothea Wilhelmine Wendland, and secondly to Christine Karoline Johanna Thomas, and he died on the 29th September 1902.
2. Theodor Karl Robert Franck, who died on the 11th December 1887.
3. Ferdinand Friedrich Bernhard Franck, who died on the 2nd May 1855.
4. Karl George Hermann Franck, who is believed to be dead.

The following is believed to have been a brother of the Intestate viz:—
5. Ernst Friedrich Carl Franck, who died on the 13th July 1919.

The following are believed to have been or to be cousins of the Intestate, viz:—
6. Christian Friedrich Wilhelm Schutze, who died on the 15th January 1906.
7. Christian Carl Friedrich Schutze, who died on the 31st January 1933.
8. Carl August Friedrich Schutze, who died on the 1st March 1871.
9. Johannes Ewald Wilhelm Schutze, who is believed to have died in the year 1890.
10. Charles August Louis Schutze, who it is believed went to America in the year 1882.
11. Otto Schutze, who it is believed was killed in action in Russia in the year 1914.
12. Frederike Auguste Marie Franck.

The following are believed to be cousins of the Intestate, being children of August Friedrich Wilhelm Otto Franck who went to the United States of America some time after the year 1848 and took with him his said children:—
13. Karl Friedrich Hermann August Franck.
14. Karl Johann Robert Franck.
15. Karl Joachim Friedrich Franck.
16. Hermann Friedrich Gottfried Theodor Franck.
17. Charlotte Friederike Luise Rosalie Franck.
18. Karl Wilhelm Ludwig Franz Franck.
19. Berthe Amalie Marie Franck.

The following are believed to be grandchildren of Karl Friedrich Albert Franck an uncle of the Intestate:—
20. Marie Johanne Auguste Franck, who is believed to have married twice: First to August Grejn and secondly to Otto Hones. She died on the 31st September 1921.
21. Hermann Karl August Franck.
22. Ritta Thiede.
23. Annie Thiede, who is believed to have died in Salt Lake City in September 1901. She was a great grandchild of the above-named Karl Friedrich Albert Franck.

In the event of such of the above who have died, their issue may be beneficially entitled.

MOTORCARS

ANY MAKE of new or reliable used cars supplied, insurance arranged, tyred, motor and electrical accessories. REID, STOPFORD & RIDD 39 Kinnerton St. Wilton Place, London, S. W. 1. Tel Sloane 2939.

OPTICIANS

MR. CECIL DAY, Consulting Optician 140, Park Lane, London, W. 1 Tel. Mayfair 3194

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

DUPLICATING, TYPEWRITING, ETC. The Talbot Typewriting Office (Miss G. Phenix) 31 Minstrel Lane, London, E. C.
Phone MANsion Ho 3202

REPAIRS

HIGH-CLASS Boot and Shoe Repairers. C. W. LENZ & SONS, 95 Fulham Road, London, S. W. 15 (Rinz Putney 0084)

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON—Attractive divan rooms, H. and C. basins; 1 min. Kensington Gardens, tubes and buses; service. 74 Inverness Terrace, W. 2. Bayswater 5627.

78, INVERNESS TERRACE, W. 2
Attractive, quiet house, close Kensington Gardens, within easy reach Christian Science churches. Furnished rooms; meals optional; moderate terms.
Tel. Bayswater 3039

KENSINGTON, London, near High St.—Residential rooms; breakfasts, baths, a. i. and service 30/- p. w.; near Christian Science church. Phone WES. 2788. Box W-431, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON—Attractively furnished bed-sitting rooms; divans; gas fires; telephones; ladies; from 13/-. 113a, Westbourne Grove, W. 2. Bayswater 2902.

LONDON, near Golders Green — Charming bed-sitting room, exceptional view, every comfort, 33 Southbourne Crescent, N. W. 4. Tel. Finchley 1611.

LONDON, S. W.—To let in modern house with garden, 2 or 3 furnished rooms without attendance. Box W-836, BCM/CSM, London.

ROOMS WANTED

LADY worker requires bedroom in neighbourhood of Chelsea or Kensington, W. 8. only; full particulars will be appreciated. Box M-682, BCM/CSM, London.

SERVICE ROOMS

LONDON, 19 HALF MOON ST., MAYFAIR—Excellent service, well furnished divan rooms with or without private bath. Phones; from 35/-. Mayfair 0678

TEACHERS

SECRETARIAL TRAINING
for educated young ladies at moderate fees, tuition includes actual experiences in up-to-date business office, 7 months' course; positions found. H. CRAIG-KELLY & CO., 30 Copthall Avenue, London, E. C. 2.

VERSE SPEAKING AND DRAMATIC ART
Interpretation of poetry, individually and in the choir; classes held in technique of drama and mime.; performances given by Corlett Repertory Players in the Arts Theatre, etc. Apply MISS K. RANEE CORLETT, L.R.A.M., c/o Alpha Club, 41a, Albemarle St., London, W. 1.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

LEY CLARK & PARTNERS
3a, WIMPOLE STREET, LONDON, W. 1
Telephone Langham 1095 (3 lines)
Also represented in Cannes, Nice and Monte Carlo
Advisory Agents for all classes of Property. Valuations for Fire Insurance, Probate and Division. Structural and Sanitary Surveys, and Sales by Auction of Real Estate and Furniture and Effects throughout London and the Country
Specialists in the management of property and collection of Rents.

For Houses and Flats in Ealing Consult
LESLIE MINNIS & CO. A. A. I.
Auctioneers, Surveyors and Estate Agents
26 Bond St., Ealing, W. 5 Tel. EALing 3127
Rents Collected—Estates Managed

RYAN and RYAN
(The House Bureau) Flaxman 2747
Queens Elm Corner, Church Street, Chelsea
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
Special attention. Rent collection and management

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

13 SKILLED men at your service for watch and clock repairs. CHANCER'S, 269, High Rd., W. 4. Chiswick 4577

LONDON

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Whitehall 9691. 9 A. M. — 5 P. M. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRIFFIN'S STORES
10-14 Portland Road, Holland Park Park 3379
Grocery and Provisions
Fruiterer Greengrocer

J. COLLINS & SONS
HIGH-CLASS GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
Let us phone for your orders daily
Prompt attention
Motor delivery London and District daily.
69 ABINGDON RD. KENSINGTON, W. 8. WESTERN 0021

LONDON

LONDON (Continued)

REMOVALS and Storage made easy
Modern equipment, super capacity vans. World-wide organisation. Quotations free.
L. J. Allen Ltd.
32 Sloane Street, London, S. W. 1
Tel. Sloane 6171, and at Bournemouth
London Showrooms for Allen's fadeless DUROBELLE furnishing fabrics

STYLE COMFORT
Diana Shoes for Ladies
Expert Shoe Fitting Service
A. STINSON LTD.
176 Earls Court Rd., London, S. W. 5

BRITANNIC CARBON COMPANY, Ltd.
E. G. H. Hendery P. Hendery
Carbons, Typewriter Ribbons, Typewriting, Duplicating Office, Stationery, Printing, etc. Translations.
Phone City 6321. 84 Mansion House Chambers, Queen Victoria St., E. C. 4.

Dilleys Dairies
HIGH-CLASS DAIRY PRODUCE
Special terms to Restaurants and Hotels.
2 Old Queen Street
Whitehall 8636 WESTMINSTER, S. W. 1

Earley's COAL AND COKE
Make warm friends
135 WESTBOURNE PARK ROAD, W. 2.
Phone: Bayswater 2288 (3 lines)

Phone: FLAxman 1701
PRINTING
Strictly Private and Confidential
PITE & THYNNE
278a King's Road, S. W. 3

LONDON GARDENS
Flowers for All Occasions
118 Knightsbridge, S. W. 1
KEN. 7288
94 Brompton Road, S. W. 3
KEN. 7288
13 Church Street, W. 8
WES. 7788
1 Lowndes Place, S. W. 1
KEN. 7288
CABLES: LONDOGARDA

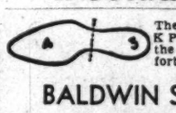
F. WARREN & CO'S. GUARANTEED
PHONES EUSTON 4345 ETC.
COALS
DRAYTON HOUSE GORDON STREET W.C.1.
(Facing Euston Station)
"A Bargain in Every Purchase"
is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices. General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers. 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 and 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9.

KENDALL & SONS (CHELSEA) Ltd.
Funeral Directors
Cremation
Private Rest Chapels
123A KINGS ROAD Flaxman 2193
CHELSEA S. W. 3 Flaxman 5265
Day and Night Service

THE WALTHAMSTOW PRESS
(inc. Kent & Matthews)
would like to produce your Church, Business and Advertising Printing in the most modern of London and suburban printing works. (Visitors welcomed.) Tel. WAL. 1807.
Guardian House, Walthamstow, E. 17

THE LITTLE CAKE SHOP
HOME MADE CAKES, FRUIT and MEAT PIES, SAVOURIES
Luncheons and Teas
187 George Street, Edgware Rd., W. 1

E. T. NEEDHAM & Co.
LIMITED
85 London Wall, E. C. 2
For Every
INSURANCE



The diagram of the K Plus Fitting being the Outline of Comfort.
BALDWIN SMITH
241 Regent Street 103 Cheapside
K Shoe Specialist

INSURANCE
AT ITS BEST!
Service given by
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
1/2 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3.
(by appointment)
and at Station Approach, Chingford, E.4.
'Phone Silverthorn 2018/2019

NEW and SECONDHAND TRAVELLING GOODS
WARDROBES AND CABIN TRUNKS
SUIT CASES, UNIFORM CASES
ZINC-LINED CHESTS, TAILORING
S. GOFF & CO.
17, King Street, Covent Garden
Near Leicester Square Temple Bar 0179

THURLEIGH COURT
Nightingale Lane, Clapham Common
Flats of latest design from £95 p. a.
3 and 4 rooms, kitchen and bathroom
Central heating, hot water, refrigerators. Secluded, yet only 20 mins. City and West End. Frequent tube, bus and tram services.
Apply letting office in the building.

FURS
NEW MODELS
in Best Quality skins at moderate prices, always ready. Repairing and Remodelling Furs a speciality. Estimates and expert advice given.
Also TAILOR MADES in exclusive materials
FLORENCE CRITTEN
50 MADDOX ST., NEW BOND ST., W. 1.
Tel. Mayfair 3440
Telegrams "Critten, Wesdo, London"

HAIRDRESSERS
Eugene Permanent Wavers
DAYMARD'S
(Founded 1827)
30-32 Pimlico Road (near Sloane Square)
T. N. Sloane 1032

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised Laundry

LONDON

LONDON (Continued)

Charles H. Baber
Scientific Footfitting
The largest and most up to date collection of
AMERICAN SHOES
(AAAA to D fittings)
IN LONDON
NO FOOT TOO DIFFICULT FOR US TO FIT
Latest Styles and Materials
LANGHAM HOUSE
Upper Regent St., W. 1., near Queens Hall
Charles H. Baber Ltd.
Also at 148, Regent Street, W. 1

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS
AND
BREECHES MAKERS
23, BUCKLERSBURY,
3 doors from Mansion House
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.4.
PHONE CITY 3030

★ VERITY PRESS
AGENDA PAPERS
REPORTS & PROSPECTUSES
BALANCE SHEETS
BIS. 7473 205 HACKNEY RD, LONDON, E.2

LONDON N. W. Golders Green

For Everything
that is practical and inexpensive go to
Timothy Whites
The Reliable Household Stores
57, Golders Green Road, N. W. 11

LONDON N.W.—Hampstead

Beautiful Fabrics for CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS

Admirable range of artistic materials for Curtains and Loose Covers including many interesting new designs in a wide variety of attractive colourings.
BOWEN & MALLON
133—137 Finchley Road, N.W.3.

LONDON E.—Leytonstone

Choose Your GARDEN FURNITURE at
BEARMANS

Shelters	12/-
Deck Chairs	2/9
Rajah Chairs	4/6 and 5/9
Copch Hammock	67/6

In the Roof Garden at
BEARMANS, Ltd., LEYTONSTONE
Tel. LEY. 1131-6

Phone LEYtonstone 2947
PERMANENT WAVING
F. H. HOLNESS
Ladies' and Children's Hairdresser
855A HIGH ROAD
Hours 9-7 (inc. Thurs.), Sat. 9-1

LONDON E.—Woodford

STREAMLINE Cleaners
SAME DAY SERVICE
Orders Taken by Telephone.
Collections and Deliveries by Motor Van
Dyers and Cleaners de Luxe—Wearing Apparel and Household Furnishings Cleaned by Experts
25 WOODFORD PARADE, HIGH ROAD, SOUTH WOODFORD TEL. WANstead 3322

W. G. MUMFORD
The Noted Stores for GROCERY AND PROVISIONS
26 Broadway, Woodford Green
Tel. BUCkhurst 0053
169 High Road, Woodford Green
Tel. BUCkhurst 0451
80 Amhurst Road, Hackney E. 8.
Tel. AMHerst 1916
3 and 28 Broadway, London Fields, E. 8.
Tel. CLIssold 1274

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

DAYS
H. DAY & SONS, Ltd.
Furniture and Removals and Storing
4 *Complete Services*
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 7620-1-2-3
and at Beckenham 1078
and Norbury Pollards 2364

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes

Dixon's Garages
OF
134, West Hill, Putney, S. W. 15, and 39/41 Wimbledon Park Rd., Southfields, S. W. 18
'PHONE PUT 0396-7
Are there to SERVICE your CAR
Try them

ADLARDS MOTORS LTD.
Buy Your Car Where You Can Obtain Service
Day and Night Repairs
RESTAURANT
3 Keswick Road, Putney
'Phone PUTNEY 2333-4-5

Rudman & Co., Ltd.
FISHMONGERS and POULTERERS
130 High Street, Putney, S. W. 15.
Branches at
81, High Street, Wandsworth.
94, Church Road, Barnes.
236, Upper Richmond Road, East Sheen.
283, Upper Richmond Road, Putney Park.
34, High Street, Roehampton.
12, The Ridgway, Wimbledon.
Telephone: Putney 0262 Wimbledon 0068.

W. R. DAVIES
Purveyor of Meat
294 Upper Richmond Road, S. W. 15
Telephone: Putney 0552
and at 211 Upper Richmond Road
For Ready to Serve Foods

LONDON

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes (Continued)

NUTTING & SONS
High Class Grocery and Provisions
4 Queens Parade, S. W. 15
Phone PUTney 0081
CHOCOLATE AND CONFECTIONERY at 1 Lower Richmond Road
ROEHAMPTON

For
Distinctive Laundering
you should try
THE WEST END HYGIENIC LAUNDRY,
Castelnau, Barnes, S. W. 13
Tel. Riverside 3071

LONDON S. W.—Streatham

R. W. SMALE
BUILDER and DECORATOR
13, Thrale Road
Streatham, S. W. 16

LONDON S. W.—Wimbledon

The oldest firm in Wimbledon with the highest reputation
South Down Farm Dairy Ltd.
(Estd. 1875)
58 Hill Road, Wimbledon. Tel. WIM. 0021 and 34 High Street, also 164 The Broadway
Pure milk delivered twice daily.

OF REPUTE
GEO. SAVAGE & SONS
HIGH CLASS GROCERY PROVISIONS, etc.
17 Wimbledon Hill Road, S. W. 19
Telephone Wimbledon 0094

—THE BABY SHOP— Corner Approachway
Sole Agents for "Clidesdale"
Lois Palmer
(Late MABEL MARTIN)
Ladies' and Children's Outfitter
Telephone: Wimbledon 0813
189 WORPLE ROAD - WEST WIMBLEDON

LONDON W.—Ealing

The Personal Firm for the Best
MILK and DAIRY SERVICE
HORNBY & CLARKE
Limited
Licensed Producers of "Certified" Milk
11 Station Parade, Ealing, W. 5
Telephone ACOrn 2814
and at PUTNEY, BARNES, SURBITON RICHMOND

Just the Laundry for You
The Ealing Hygienic Laundry
FELIX ROAD, EALING
Telephone Ealing 0223
De Luxe Service and Household 2/3 Per Dozen Service

Ireland

BELFAST

Test a ton
From whatever angle you judge it, you will find that
SUNSHINE COAL
Will Give the Utmost Satisfaction
ARTHUR S. DAVIDSON LTD.
Arthur Square, Belfast Phone 1748

DUBLIN

Specialists in sportswear for Ladies . . . Weatherwear and all Sports Equipment.
ELVERYS
O'Connell St. Nassau St. DUBLIN Patrick St. CORK

Lowest Cash Prices
At Lee's
combined with most reliable values for Drapery, Outfitting, Millinery, Footwear, Furniture.
Edward Lee & Co. Ltd.
DUBLIN, RATHMINES, DUN LAOGHAIRE, BRAY

Opticians
DIXON HEMPENSTALL
12, SUFFOLK ST.

PIM BROTHERS LTD
FURNITURE to Be Proud of
Inspection of our Model Rooms and large stock cordially invited.
Agents for VI-Spring and Staples Mattresses.
Illustrated Catalogue free on request.
Attractive Hire Purchase Terms if desired.
Furnishing Showrooms:
GEORGE'S STREET

Switzers
SMART GOWNS and TAILORMADES
Distinctive Models at
Exceptionally Moderate Prices
SWITZER & CO. LTD.
Grafton Street, Dublin

Pictures & Picture Framing
The Victor Waddington Galleries
28 South Anne Street . . . Dublin
PHONE 44563

BUY YOUR COAL
Iron, Steel and Cement
at
HEITON'S
13 Westmoreland Street

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Current Events Quiz

A Test to Enable Readers to Review the News

1. Has the Senate approved the appointment of Senator Black as Associate Justice to the United States Supreme Court?

2. What action has Britain taken to protect its shipping from submarine attacks in Mediterranean waters?

3. Does President Roosevelt seek a change in the present form of American government?

4. Have the Madrid air raids been greatly exaggerated in the popular press?

5. What new concession has been made to 500,000 British workers?

6. How much has the liquor business cost the United States since repeal? How much has it returned in revenues, taxes, wages, etc.?

7. What is the latest industry in Russia to be purged by the Soviet police?

8. What country is introducing a Diesel-engined automobile that will be capable of saving as much as 40 per cent on fuel bills?

9. Why did Russia recently free 55,000 men and women prisoners?

10. How many passengers arrived in the United States from other countries by air during the fiscal year of 1936-1937?

11. How is the United States Treasury Department expecting to save from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000 annually?

12. To what is the break between Portugal and Czechoslovakia attributed?

13. Who has been sworn in to fill the Senate seat vacated by Senator Black?

14. Why was the U. S. flagship Augusta in the news last week?

15. What famous explorer is planning to comb the Arctic in search of the lost Soviet fliers?

Detailed Answers Appear Elsewhere on This Page.

Shanghai in More Peaceful Days

All Photos to Monitor Camera Club from Eleanor N. Knowles, New York

Left—Bustling Activity on Soochow Creek, Which Marks a Boundary Between the International Settlement and the Native City. Right—Workers Loading Tea on Shanghai's Famous Bund

Left—Native Entertainers Amusing Passengers on the Skips Docked Along the Whangpoo River. Right—A Russian Droshky, One of the Many Unusual Methods of Transportation in Shanghai

In Lighter Vein

Modern Music

In days of old our music men
In Nature's joys found thought:
The streams, the mountains, and
the trees
Gave pictures, which they wrought.

Even prosaic thunderstorms
Were sometimes not left out,
And Schubert wrote a lovely piece
To celebrate the trout.

Today, the modern skyscraper,
The engine on the rails,
And subjects void of music fill
Composers' dinner pails.

To modern men I should suggest
That Nature still can show
Some undeveloped themes—let us
Recount some, as we go:

The Octopus, the Rattlesnake,
The Clam, the Chimpanzee;
Nor has the bold composer writ
A Whirlwind—land or sea.

Then there are other subjects
Such as the Cotton Gin,
The Aeroplane, the Gyroscope,
The adventures of a Pin.

All crying to be written down
In polyphonic style,
To exercise the orchestra
With dissonances vile.

Just now and then, at intervals,
The spark of genius glows;
And then we sit up in our seats,
In an ecstatic pose.

—H. C. Lahee

Suppose

Two Negro roustabouts at New Orleans were continually bragging about their ability as long-distance swimmers; so a steamboat team got up a match. The man who swam the longer distance was to receive $25.

The Alabama Whale immediately stripped on the dock; but the Human Steamboat said he had some business and would return in a few minutes. The Whale swam the river four times for exercise, and by that time the Human Steamboat returned. He wore a pair of swimming trunks and had a sheet-iron cook stove strapped on his back. Tied around his neck were a dozen packages containing bread, flour, bacon, and other eatables. The Whale gazed at his opponent in amazement.

"Whar yo' vittles?" demanded the Human Steamboat.

"Vittles fo' what?" asked the Alabama Whale.

"Don't yo' ask me fo' nothin' on the way ovah," warned the Steamboat. "Mah fust stop is New York an' mah next stop is London."

Mathematics in Advertising

Acquaintance: "Did you ever run up against a mathematical problem that stumped you?"

Famous mathematician: "Yes, indeed: I could never figure out how, according to the advertisements, 85 per cent of the dentists recommended one brand of tooth paste, 92 per cent recommended another brand, and 95 per cent recommended still another brand."—Atlanta Two Bells.

A Necessary Asset

"Why do you spend so much time on the crease of your pants?" asked the rural father of his college son.

"It is very important, Dad, not to wear baggy trousers," he said.

"Important, is it? Did you ever see a statue of a famous man who didn't wear baggy trousers?"—Montreal Star.

For Less

"I'm sorry, but these five-dollar curtains are not suitable."

"What did you want them for, madam?"

"For about three dollars."

Parliamentary Practice

Questions for discussion herein, and in their turn, are answered in this feature by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

Nominating Ballot Box

Question: Under our bylaws, nominations for officers may be placed in a ballot box, which is made available in charge of a teller one hour before the meeting. After the meeting comes to order, the chairman appoints two tellers to open the nomination ballot box and tabulate the names alphabetically on a bulletin to remain in view throughout the election. However, our order of business places the election of officers third in the order of business. Do not these two provisions conflict? Is not the placing the name in a ballot box before the meeting the same as voting before the time for election?

Answer: The ballot box made available before the meeting is not for voting but for nominations. A nomination is not a vote. The two steps do not conflict. The actual voting does not begin until the ballots for that purpose are spread at the designated time in the order of business.

It is difficult, however, to see the value of the nominating ballot box, unless it is felt that the posting of the names so designated may facilitate the election. Unless the bylaws so stipulate, no one is required to vote for any name thus nominated. The same result would be obtained by the first ballot, should there be no election on that ballot, since it would just as effectively place before the members the names of those favored for the various offices. However, the procedure is not out of order.

Jest a Minute

"Of course you can get better mileage with our larger sizes."

Puzzle Corner

(Conducted by Puzziesmith)

Cryptogram

Benjamin Franklin's "Poor Richard" once made the following comment on one of the three R's of education:

"NOPQRST UPVOX P YZAA UPS —UOQRBPBRCS P DNCYCZSQ UPS—QRXECZNXO P EAOPN UPS."

Eight TEN-Letter Words

Try filling in the blanks in accordance with the definitions given below:

TEN — — — — — —
— TEN — — — — —
— — TEN — — — —
— — — TEN — — —
— — — — TEN — —
— — — — — TEN —
— — — — — TEN —
— — — — — — TEN

1. Unoccupied; 2, extremely loud; 3, thinned out; 4, those who pretend; 5, shining; 6, alarmed; 7, all-powerful; 8, to discourage.

Letter Juggling

Try forming two different 7-letter words from the 7 letters given below. Use all 7 letters in each word:

A D E I M R R

What Is the Distance?

Mr. J. owns a lot that is 210 feet long, and 176 feet wide. What is the distance from any corner to the corner that is diagonally opposite?

Fun With Synonyms

Ten more words and their synonyms to start the week. As usual, the first has been checked.

1	ahead	earnestly	
2	willingly	joyfully	
3	briefly	forward	✓
4	easily	gingerly	
5	seriously	politely	
6	aloft	concisely	
7	happily	freely	
8	conditionally	readily	
9	cautiously	astern	
10	courteously	provisionally	

(Answers Appear on This Page)

Natural Aristocrats

There is a natural aristocracy among men. The grounds of this are virtue and talent. . . . There is also an artificial aristocracy, founded on wealth and birth, without either virtue or talents; for with these it would belong to the first class. The natural aristocracy I consider the most precious gift of nature, for the instruction, the trusts, and the government of society. . . . May we not even say, that that form of government is the best, which provides the most effectually for a pure selection of these natural aristoi into the offices of government?—Thomas Jefferson.

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Word-Making and Word-Taking

This game can be played with alphabetical crackers. One player has the bag of biscuits. He puts them, one by one, on the table; and as soon as any one sees a word of three letters or more he calls it out and takes it from the "pool" and sets it out in front of himself; then the dealer puts out more, and the players continue to make words, the first to call out the word being the one who takes it.

When any player has six words he can begin "word-taking" and must not continue "word-making." For instance, he sees another player with the word "pit"; and he says, "I want your 'pit' please," and makes "pint," taking an N from the pool.

Then another player (who has 6) says to him, "I'll take your 'pint' please," and makes "point," taking an O from the pool.

The first to get 12 words wins. Lots of fun can be had eating up your words when the game is over!—Mrs. A. D. L., Toronto.

Odds and Ends

Foreigners Seek Aircraft

More than 25 per cent of the aircraft (including engines and parts) manufactured in the United States last year was sold to foreign countries.

Portable Lights

Portable electric traffic lights, which can be plugged into a permanent base in the street, have been devised to safeguard school children at school hours.

Steel Looks Ahead

The United States steel industry spends more than $9,000,000 annually on research.

Daily Anecdote

The Substitute

Nobly self-sacrificing in his service to his fellowmen was the Abbe de Paul, almoner general to the galleys in the reign of Louis XIII.

Once while visiting the convicts in Marseilles, he was deeply moved by the hopeless, sorrowful manner of one of their number. Questioning the man, the Abbe learned that his dejection was more for his hungry wife and children than for his own miserable lot. And what did the kindly almoner say to that? Only this: With the consent of the jailer, he took the prisoner's place and sent the unhappy man to care for his family.

Many months the Abbe de Paul spent in convict chains in expiation of another man's crime; but when he was finally released, so well did he understand the hearts of his convict companions that he was able to turn many of their number from their downward paths.

Quotation For Today

GOD has given us tongues that we may say something pleasant to our fellow-men.—HEINE.

Sunbonnet Sue

Vocations

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supply. $1 is paid for each item accepted.

Wooden Buttons

Near one of the entrances to the Great Smoky Mountain National Park, an ingenious mountain boy has set up a hand-made button factory. The buttons, in most instances, are made of nuts, the black walnut being a favorite kind. One side of the nut is whittled smooth, and on the other a hole is made a quarter of an inch deep, in which a wire loop is inserted and fastened with plastic wood which fills the excavation around the loop used to fasten the buttons on the garments.

Sometimes the nuts are painted bright colors. They are even made to order and colored to match the material on which they are to be placed. The flat buttons are whittled wood, sometimes being slices of small limbs of a tree whose wood is oddly grained.—Mary F. A., Washington.

Brevities

Des Moines Register: As you may have heard, the world grows smaller, and what used to be an untracked polar waste is now U. S. S. R. route No. 74.

The Detroit News: To put through a road in Queensland, Australia, a tree that had stood 4000 years was felled. It is succeeded by a highway bond issue.

Ed Scanlan in Buffalo Evening News: The information editor's task grows harder day by day. This morning someone called up to ask if any kind of bag will do to let the cat out of.

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: Reading makes a full man—meditation a profound man—discourse a clear man.

Eight TEN-Letter Words: Tenantless, Stentorian, Attenuated, Pretenders, Glistening, Frightened, Omnipotent, Dishearten.

Letter Juggling: Admirer, Married.

What Is the Distance?: 274 feet.

Fun With Synonyms: Ahead—forward; willingly—freely; briefly—concisely; easily—readily; seriously—earnestly; aloft—astern; happily—joyfully; conditionally—provisionally; cautiously—gingerly; courteously—politely.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Casting Out Fear

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Peiping

A missionary in China was alone with her small children and an elderly woman servant, while the missionary husband was away on a preaching tour. The natives were disturbed because of the long drought, and the servant overheard them talking, planning to come that night to attack the family.

The missionary lighted her house that night and had the servant prepare food. When she heard loud voices outside her house, she went to the door and invited the men to come in.

Although they came with sticks, clubs, and knives, she greeted them: "Welcome, neighbors, I have food prepared." She served the leader first, then the other men, surprised and hesitant, but quite helpless before her gentleness. When all had been served, they began to notice the children and their toys. The children seemed as fearless as their mother.

Finally the leader murmured to a companion: "Strange she is not afraid. There is nothing here, only this woman and these children. I go."

Perfect love had cast out fear!

Current Events Quiz (Answers)

1. Yes; by a vote of 63 to 16.

2. The British Government has ordered its navy to attack any submarine threatening British merchantmen.

3. In his Roanoke Island speech he declared he sought no change in the present form of government.

4. According to H. A. Cloff de Wolf British air pilot, reports have been exaggerated. He says that despite the innumerable raids over Madrid, the capital, though much battered, is still habitable; the shops and cafés are still open; and many of the cinemas continue to give performances.

5. A new agreement between employers and 37 unions in the engineering industry gives an annual vacation with pay to these workers.

6. Since it has been legalized, the liquor business has cost the nation a total of $16,253,000,000, and it has returned $4,000,000,000 to the people, leaving the drink traffic $12,253,000,000 "in the red." These figures are supplied by the American Business Men's Research Foundation.

7. The timber industry in northwestern Russia. Important officials have been charged with attempting to block mechanization and arousing discontent among the workers.

8. Diesel-motored autos are being placed on the market in Britain. The new models sell for £175.

9. They were freed on completion of the Moscow-Volga canal. This is the usual Soviet practice upon completion of great public works with prison labor.

10. 39,743; an increase of 10,168 passengers over the preceding year.

11. A bill designed to raise tax exemptions, and passed by the Senate on Aug. 19, is expected to save this amount.

12. Czechoslovakia's refusal to deliver 5000 machine guns ordered by Portugal.

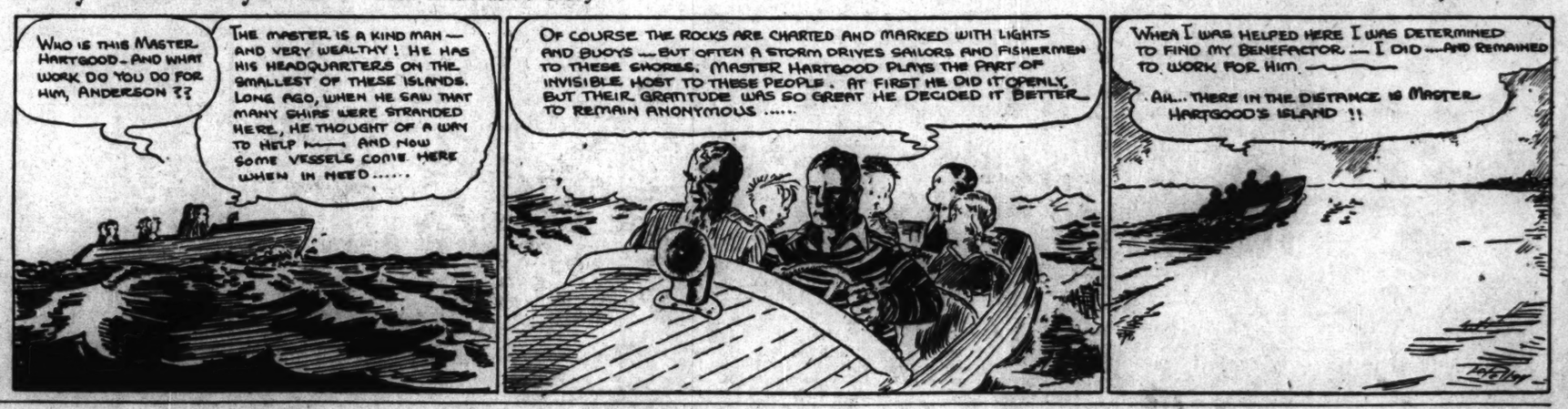
13. Mrs. Dixie Graves, wife of the Governor of Alabama.

14. It was hit by a stray shell during the Shanghai fighting, and one man was killed and 10 others wounded.

15. Sir Hubert Wilkins. He will use a 71-ton Arctic boat in the search.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Red Anderson's Story*

By LE PELLEY


WHO IS THIS MASTER HARTGOOD - AND WHAT WORK DO YOU DO FOR HIM, ANDERSON ??
THE MASTER IS A KIND MAN — AND VERY WEALTHY! HE HAS HIS HEADQUARTERS ON THE SMALLEST OF THESE ISLANDS. LONG AGO, WHEN HE SAW THAT MANY SHIPS WERE STRANDED HERE, HE THOUGHT OF A WAY TO HELP —— AND NOW SOME VESSELS COME HERE WHEN IN NEED.....
OF COURSE THE ROCKS ARE CHARTED AND MARKED WITH LIGHTS AND BUOYS — BUT OFTEN A STORM DRIVES SAILORS AND FISHERMEN TO THESE SHORES. MASTER HARTGOOD PLAYS THE PART OF INVISIBLE HOST TO THESE PEOPLE. AT FIRST HE DID IT OPENLY, BUT THEIR GRATITUDE WAS SO GREAT HE DECIDED IT BETTER TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS .....
WHEN I WAS HELPED HERE I WAS DETERMINED TO FIND MY BENEFACTOR — I DID — AND REMAINED TO WORK FOR HIM.
AH... THERE IN THE DISTANCE IS MASTER HARTGOOD'S ISLAND !!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Any Port in a Storm*

By CARMACK

Buzzy and I were out in the back yard this afternoon when suddenly it began to rain to beat the band-
We made a bee line for the house —
But we hadn't gone far when Buzzy saw some little chicks rushing for shelter under their mother's wings-
And would you believe it, he followed them!
Boy! That's what I call using the ol' "bean"!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1937 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

A Breathing Spell

CURIOUS custom has it that Americans look to Congress for legislative salvation yet breathe a sigh of relief when Congress adjourns. A glance over the record of the session just closed shows comparatively little to get excited about in the way of statutory enactment, though some of the measures may prove in the long run to have profound effects.

Such, for example, are the Wagner-Steagall Housing Act and the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenancy Act which make needed starts in important fields, the Neutrality Act of 1937 which fundamentally altered American foreign policy but is already showing signs of possible inadequacy, the Guffey-Vinson Act for control of the bituminous coal industry, the sugar quota act, railroad retirement act, the pension act liberalizing payments to widows and parents of World War veterans, the Tydings-Miller resale price maintenance bill, absent-mindedly adopted as a rider, and the judicial reform bill which was the vestigial remnant of President Roosevelt's ambitious court packing plan.

This last item, of course, is in large measure the explanation of why the first session of the Seventy-Fifth Congress did not accomplish much affirmative legislation. Yet negatively, the refusal to accept a method of influencing the judiciary which many believed fraught with grave constitutional danger is in itself a constructive accomplishment. In this action Congress may be said to have found itself and to have reasserted its prerogatives as a branch of government coequal with the Executive.

After all, if the accretion to the already voluminous Federal Code is less than some previous sessions of the legislative branch have left, is that a cause for sorrow? On the contrary, people have longed for a respite from the piling up of laws and more laws, and here it is, even if only for a few months. If the file of new statutes to be digested is relatively small, so much the better.

A breathing spell will simply aid in the assimilation of an already heavy diet of reform and reconstruction since 1932. Assuming naturally that the New Deal is interested in consolidating the changes it has wrought in the face of America, that consolidation now requires more than anything else sound administration of what has been enacted and more careful formulation of what, in its view, remains to be done.

Social security, for instance, has yet numerous kinks to be ironed out in application. Redress of the budget to taper off the relief load and otherwise bring expenditures within the compass of revenues is largely an administrative task. The unfinished legislative business of the recent session—farm legislation, the wages and hours bill and administrative reorganization—embraces subjects all of which will stand much study and refinement of detail. Little harm and much good can result from backing off and giving these matters some quiet thought.

Fitch's Sesquicentennial, Too

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the Constitution of the United States, as indicated in one of the Monitor's recent "dispatches" from the convention in Philadelphia, was born the steamboat—although history does not customarily record this event as occurring until twenty years later. This first successful operation of a steam vessel, the beginning of the first commercial steamboat line, took place 150 years ago, on Aug. 22, 1787, with members of the Constitutional Convention looking on—an occurrence which Philadelphia recently celebrated with a two-mile-long water parade on the Delaware River.

John Fitch has not been accorded all the credit he deserves, although in recent years there has been an effort to make amends. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Delaware and Virginia granted this brilliant mechanical genius exclusive rights to operate his boats on their waters, and until late in the summer of 1790 Fitch carried passengers between Philadelphia and New Jersey towns on the Delaware, as the newspaper advertisements of the day attest.

Unhappily, Fitch had no rich backers, and his receipts were insufficient to pay his expenses and permit him to continue his experiments.

Now that Fitch is coming into his own, it is recalled that Fitch's plans and drawings were lent to Robert Fulton, who is said to have acknowledged his debt; that a New York legislative committee in 1817 found that the Livingston-Fulton steamboats were "in substance the invention patented by John Fitch in 1791," and that a Patent Office pamphlet in 1814 declares that Fulton was indebted to Fitch for the proportions of his vessels.

Several others undoubtedly experimented successfully with steamboats before Fitch, but Fitch must be accorded the honor of first operating them commercially, though Fulton made that mode of transportation a success. Be that as it may, Fitch proved to be a man of vision when he wrote in his journal: "The day will come when vessels propelled by steam will cross the ocean. And I almost venture to prophesy that the same power will be utilized in moving land vehicles."

"Illegal" War

AMONG the ruins in Shanghai are many properties of foreign companies, including an ice cream and candy manufactory backed by American capital and said to be the largest supplier of these westernizing influences in all China. Already a spokesman of the Japanese foreign office has been asked whether the Japanese government intends to indemnify the owners of property destroyed by Japanese bombing and has indicated that he considers the question premature.

Japan is too busy now with the prosecution of undeclared war to give much attention to questions of indemnity. Ordinarily neutral residents in a war zone could expect no redress of losses. International law entitles the neutral resident to no compensation. But international law also requires a declaration of war on the part of belligerents if the belligerents expect their right to carry on war in a given area to be recognized. Without such a declaration it must of course be doubted that any country can invade another, destroy the property of its nationals and of foreigners without involving legal responsibility to pay for its picnic.

At the present rate undeclared wars soon will have become numerous enough to establish some new precedents. Meanwhile to insure herself against claims for indemnity, and to acquire certain other clear rights of a belligerent in a war, Japan might easily declare war and be done with it.

The reluctance to do so is a curious phenomenon of this age. It may be more in line with legality to make an outright declaration of war, but evidently this fact cannot quite outweigh the pressures of an increasingly civilized attitude that questions the morality of going to war at all. Legality, then, must be affronted so that morality may be flattered. But even in such a poor compliment the world's growing disgust with war finds unmistakable phrasing.

"One First Step"

THE value of the letter which the King of the Belgians addressed to his Prime Minister, Paul van Zeeland, is enhanced by the occasion on which it was written, and its source.

The moment was that when Dr. van Zeeland was preparing his first report on the economic mission which he undertook at the instance of Great Britain and France and with encouragement from the United States. Dr. van Zeeland was a wise choice for such a mission both because of his own personal qualifications and also because he comes from a small country which has been seeking to detach itself as far as possible from the conflicting problems of the great neighboring powers.

For the same reasons it is helpful that the Belgian King should issue to his Prime Minister and to the world a suggestion which cannot fail to be in harmony with Dr. van Zeeland's report and will serve to concentrate attention on it. For the King of the Belgians, if anyone, may be regarded as "above the battle." He stands apart from any party groups in his own country, just as his country stands somewhat apart in Europe.

His appeal is made in the interests of international good will and is addressed to all men in all countries who "have in their hearts the wish for understanding and solidarity." With this larger end in view he pleads that "one first step" should be taken to bring together those sections of the human race which are no longer in sympathy with one another.

He asks for the establishment of a world economic organization which should be completely independent of any government and composed of persons from all over the world who are authorities on industry, trade, agriculture, finance and labor. They would not be concerned with one issue only, but with all the problems which are today making for economic confusion and jealousies—including such thorny questions as the distribution of raw materials and access to favored markets.

It may be objected that the League of Nations has long had its own economic organization, and that disinterested and wise reports have been issued which have been generally disregarded. That objection is not without force. But it is of the essence of the King's suggestion that his organization will include the United States, which is not in the League, and all other countries which are not in it or look on it with suspicion. It would also be in the position of a specially authoritative body, representative as well as competent, capable of examining and reporting on precisely those issues which have recently been raised by great countries.

Germany, for example, has made a demand for colonies and access to raw materials. Sir Samuel Hoare, speaking for Britain last autumn at the League of Nations, gave an impressive assurance of his Government's willingness to participate in inquiry about raw materials.

Such a suggestion coming from such a quarter, cannot be ignored. It must receive the attention of governments. The moment is opportune. Many countries are conscious of the need for world-wide cooperation, and the most practical way of satisfying that need is to start in a sphere where hard economic science—eliminating political controversies as far as possible—can speak with certainty about measures known to be in the interests of all.

Standard and Inspiration

Book News of the Day

AMONG the existing newspapers of the world The Times of London, established in 1785, is one of the oldest still published. On January 1, 1935, it issued a special anniversary number marking 150 years of existence. About the same time it published the first volume of "The History of The Times," subtitled "The Thunderer in the Making, 1785-1841."

The anniversary, the special number, and the history were recognized throughout the world by individuals, organizations, periodicals, and other newspapers. Many of these messages of congratulation, editorial notes and abstracts, and some book reviews now have been gathered together and published by The Times in a handsome little volume, THE WORLD AND THE TIMES (London: Office of The Times). It is anonymously presented, so far as concerns editorial supervision.

The volume is issued as "a return of thanks for so generous, so spontaneous, and so friendly a stream of tributes" and also as "a record of solidarity, of pride in a high journalistic tradition." Because the tributes were, in a sense, earned very largely by an earlier generation, and because honor paid to The Times is held to be "paid to all sincere and responsible journalism," the paper has, as the Introduction remarks, felt able "to accept these generous tributes with even less than a conventionally decent pretence of disclaimer." The tributes came from King George V and other members of the Royal Family, from the Foreign Ministers of various countries, from statesmen and business leaders in Great Britain and elsewhere, from public bodies at home and abroad, from newspapers and periodicals in every part of the world.

It is interesting to observe that the same thread of thought runs through most of the press comments on The Times anniversary. To the press of the world, The Times appears to represent a "standard of excellence" in journalism, a leader, a model, and an "inspiration to self-respect" among journalists. It marks a far cry today from the time in 1808, when, as J. Hall Richardson points out in a letter, the press, including The Times, was regarded by many persons as "a pestilential nuisance which it was essential to destroy." Other commentators, apart from the press, seem to repeat, like a refrain, that The Times is a great institution, is honored for its achievements, and deserves "congratulations on . . . auspicious occasion, and . . . wish continued prosperity . . . service."

Diverting in a book of this kind are the last four pages, devoted to "Some Notes in Discord," in which are quoted five British publications which tempered their enthusiasm at the time of the anniversary. So The New Statesman and Nation is permitted to say that, despite its excellencies, "while every one is publicly respectful to The Times, it arouses more private anger that any other English paper." The New Age remarks that "In the 'public interest' they lend their talents to anti-public policies." This reviewer adds only one note of discord of his own: that is to observe that there are eight clear mistakes in three of the many pages devoted to quotations from the press of the United States, that is, pages 137, 139, 140, and he can only hope and believe that this is not a fair sample of the accuracy with which the entire volume has been edited.

R. W. D.

A Centenarian and a Half

Reproduced by Permission of "Punch"

INTERVIEWER: "To what, sir, do you attribute your remarkable health and longevity?"

THE OLD SQUIRE: "To regular and methodical habits, a glass of pure ness every morning, avoidance of overexcitement, and—thinking before I speak."

The Square Piano

THE curious thing about family life, or at least our family life, is its inexplicable reaction to crisis. Let the milkman fail us, the bath run over, or the roof catch fire, and we, and especially Chloe, remain as cool as a mint soda. It is in the midst of comparative calm that the foundation for our major entanglements is laid, for it is then that Chloe is subject to ideas.

* * *

I came home late in the afternoon to find the house as still as a deserted wood and a note skewered to the back of the sofa with a hairpin.

Looking square piano. If late pie in ice-box.

Chloe is a born composer of telegrams. I investigated the pie, which turned out quite good even if it wasn't apple, and abandoned myself to the evening paper.

It was close to seven when I heard the car on the drive and as I opened the door Patty was just scrambling out of the front seat with a small yellow kitten in her arms. Chloe waved in a jaunty manner and drove the car on into the garage.

Patty came toward me slowly, carefully bearing the kitten right side up.

"It's name is Benjamin," she informed me. "And, Daddy, it can sing two songs all by itself."

I tried to look properly impressed, but there seemed to be some confusion between pianos and kittens and, when Chloe appeared I began to ask questions.

"Oh, they are sending the piano in a day or two," she said airily. "The kitten is just a by-product of our journey, Nic, you'll simply love the piano. It's the most beautiful old mahogany and the keys are all there."

"I should hope so," I told her. "How does it sound?"

"Well . . ." By this time Chloe had reached the kitchen and turned on the oven and opened the bread-box all in one gesture. "It may need tuning." She paused and peered sternly into the depths of the bread-box. "I'll have to speak to Martha about buying so much graham," she muttered.

* * *

Surprisingly enough it turned out to be a very good dinner. Patty was in a seraphic mood between the kitten and being allowed to stay up so late and have her supper with us.

Bashing away vigorously at her mashed potato she said happily: "Mummie, I'm glad I took Benjamin instead of that little pink pig."

Turning to me she explained kindly: "The little pink pig had the darlingest tail, Daddy. But Mummie said the tail might come out all straight when it grew up, so I took Benjamin."

"And very discerning of you," I agreed hastily, well aware that Chloe was enjoying my expression. "This must have been quite an establishment you visited."

Chloe giggled. "It was priceless. An old farmhouse up the Nehart valley with a yard full of livestock and a house full of old, beautiful furniture. We had fun, didn't we, Patty?"

"Mmm," Patty agreed, "lovely fun."

Chloe took pity on me. "I saw the advertisement for the piano in the paper this morning, Nic. You know you said Patty ought to begin lessons soon. And it just struck me how nice a square piano would be instead of one of those horrible uprights and we haven't room for a grand."

"But I thought a piano was to play on and not merely to add to the decor of one's establishment," I said.

"This has been a fine one," Chloe pleaded, "the tone must be there somewhere if we have it tuned. It's coming day after tomorrow."

Of course, one can't dodge a piano, so I subsided with hardly a murmur.

* * *

It needed tuning all right. Chloe had had it placed in a very advantageous position in the living room and a faint odor of furniture wax hung in the air. Its dark mahogany surface gleamed in the light, and blended pleasantly with the yellowed ivory of the keys. Looking at it one wanted to bring out some old adjectives that have been out of fashion for a time. Words like "elegant" and "genteel." But one terse modern word would have described its sound. It seemed to be stuffed with sawdust like one of Patty's dolls.

The piano tuner turned out to be a sage. He gazed mournfully at Chloe's find and shook his head slowly from side to side before he ventured an opinion.

"I'll have to charge ye more for that, Mum. It's in very bad shape."

Chloe frowned and asked meekly: "But will that funny sound . . . ?"

The piano tuner's face changed slowly from profound gloom to something approaching genuine professional glee. "You won't be troubled with it when I *finish*, Mum," he soothed her. "Mind you, I don't say it will sound like one of these here baby grands . . . but you'll be satisfied." He paused and regarded it fondly. "Kind of purty, ain't it?"

Chloe looked triumphant.

* * *

Patty learned her first scale with truly remarkable speed and played it for me at tea time a week or so later. I observed that Chloe was preoccupied while I praised her small daughter, but I am a convert to the wisdom of patience in such matters.

After dinner I settled down comfortably in the living room with a sheaf of proofs to go through. Chloe wandered uneasily about the room moving a lamp and changing the arrangement of the bookcases.

"You know, Nic," she exclaimed suddenly, "I've been thinking about that awful old leather chair of yours. It never did look right in this room. Don't you think there might be room for it in the study?"

Caught thus in a flank attack I was too dumfounded for immediate speech and Chloe went on sweetly: "I really think it looks worse than ever in here since we have the square piano."

E. W. G.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Queen Elizabeth Eager for War?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Mr. William C. Brookes's kind comment upon my article, "Woman's Place in Britain's Sun," is so charmingly put that I almost regret having to contradict him and stick to my original assertion that Queen "Elizabeth was as eager for war as any king has ever been." Mr. Brookes says that on this question John Richard Green is as good authority as any other, but this I beg leave very seriously to doubt. Historians roughly belong to two classes. There are those who view their material with the eye of an artist, and fashion it into a valuable work of art. Excellent as these are from the purely literary point of view, their statements on any particular matter are to be taken with strict reserve. Along with two other eminent nineteenth century historians—Macaulay and Froude—Green belongs to this class of writers. The other type of historian may lack the literary graces, but his work is founded on careful factual research, and may be generally accepted as accurate. Two such writers are Round and Gardiner.

According to this stricter and more modern school of historians, the current estimate of Elizabeth is, I believe, as follows. She was extremely anxious to carry out unofficial warfare, as seen in the exploits against Spain of Drake and some other of her sea-captains, without formally provoking a war. That is, she invented the curious technique—which has recently been put into operation in Europe and Africa—of fighting very hard whilst pretending that she was not fighting at all. What she meant by demanding "Peace" was that the other side should be peaceful whilst sections of English shipping carried out sporadic and profitable raids. But when official war actually came, anyone who doubts the eager temper in which she replied to the challenge has only to read her speech to the soldiers at Tilbury to see the measure of his misapprehension.

HAROLD HOBSON

London, Eng.

Filipino Education Neglected

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Imports of bread and biscuits from Ireland into the Philippine Islands in 1926 increased 66 per cent in volume and 70 per cent in value, solemnly reports the Department of Commerce. Can this be evidence of the failure of all United States missionaries, commercial and otherwise?

Bread and biscuits imports from Great Britain likewise increased in volume and value 50 and 40 per cent, respectively. Another foreign invasion! What has the American Army been doing in the last thirty-seven years? Are there no United States bread and biscuit propagandists in our War Department—or have they made enemies for American bread by feeding the Filipinos hard tack?

In the name of New England "johnny cake," of Virginia spoon bread, of Georgia's corn pone, of Michigan salt risen bread, of Kentucky "cracklin' bread," of Minnesota bran gems, of North Carolina beaten biscuit, or Florida hoe cake, and even the wax-wrapped sliced bread of every town and hamlet in the United States of America, we protest!

The Philippines should trade a few hundred Filipino house boys for an equal number of dusky cooks from the states to whom biscuit and short-bread making is second nature. Once having tasted their product, the islanders, we will guarantee, will forget their affinity for Irish cream crackers. Are not Southern hot biscuits and Boston's Parker House rolls refinements of civilization which the United States owes the "little brown brother"?

KAINTUCK

Louisville, Ky.

Cuttlefishing?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The cuttlefish possesses a small sac from which it can siphon a black fluid to cloud the water and so hide its movements from its pursuers of the deep. When politicians attempt to becloud the issues with a stream of printed words, let us call their efforts "cuttlefishing."

RUTH ELY

St. Paul, Minn.

The Wide Horizon

What About This Revolt?

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Erwin D. Canham

CONGRESS adjourns, much of the President's program is left by the wayside, leading Democrats are at one another's throats in the closing scenes, we are told that the party split cannot be bridged, and that a vast struggle lies ahead.

It seems true that a struggle lies ahead, and that the adjournment is an armistice, simply shifting attention from Washington to the country. And we have actually seen work out in eight short months that old political axiom that when a majority is too big it breaks up. In the last few days we have seen legislative confusion, madcap practices of the final days of a session, financial irresponsibility, listless disregard of constructive responsibilities, breakdown of leadership, dominance by minorities—such as the eight men who tied up the wages and hours bill in the house rules committee though the Senate had passed the measure decisively and it was admitted that a majority of the House was in favor.

Why? And what is the way to end the "revolt"?

It is widely assumed that the revolt is due to conservatives who can no longer stand the New Deal. This is only partly true. And there is such a measure of untruth in the statement as to render it very misleading.

Actually, the revolt springs from two main sources: the court bill, which lifted party lines and invited insurgency in the interest of a principle, and second, the extreme carelessness with which the remaining legislative program was conceived and managed: a collapse of practical leadership.

Without the court bill, it is scarcely open to doubt that there would by now have been enacted by this Congress a substantial "permanent New Deal." That program, it is quite true, might have been vetoed by the court, and it was to remove this check here and now that the President's enlargement plan was advanced. The threat is generally considered to have had some effect, and now the court's "liberal" group has been enlarged. But in the upset the President has had to forgo his aims until another session.

* * *

The trouble with most present approaches to this question of insurgency is the assumption that the rebels who made so much trouble for the President, and ultimately brought the session to an inglorious end, are really committed against the New Deal program. That is far from true. Some of them are against the New Deal. Some of them are real conservatives. But others are in opposition only on a few issues.

The revolt was produced by the court fight, and with that struggle beclouding the heavens, all cats were gray, all Administration moves objectionable.

There are three major items in the list of unfinished business: the wages and hours bill, farm surplus control, and executive reorganization. The main opposition to these bills, which prevented their passage at this session, did not lie in open and avowed challenge of their objectives. Democratic members did not dare to say they would oppose the party's 1936 commitment to wages and hours legislation. Farm surplus control, in some form or another, was sponsored by Republicans as well as Democrats in the campaign last year. And the arguments against executive reorganization are simply against a particular plan.

Thus it should be possible to draft legislation in all three fields against which the big majorities of Congress simply could not afford to vote. But the bills would have to be more carefully drafted.

* * *

It would almost seem as if failure to do a better job with these three bills this session was deliberate. The wages and hours bill was full of mistakes in its first draft, and so recognized by many friends, and the second draft was far from satisfactory.

The farm surplus bill was a foundling, brought to Congress in a basket by the Farm Bureau Federation, and never owned by Secretary Wallace. The Department of Agriculture did not sponsor a farm bill at this session, and its deliberate refusal to lend a hand clearly seemed to mean that in its eyes 1938—with mounting surpluses and slipping prices—was a far better time for legislation than 1937, when these trends have only begun.

The executive reorganization bill was orphaned by the court storm. President Roosevelt did not lift a finger to assist in putting it in better shape from the day he left the thick Brownlow committee report on congressional doorsteps.

In short, it would almost seem as if the Administration had co-operated in producing the empty record of the 75th Congress' first session. Setting the stage, perhaps. For now it is possible to say: "See what Congress does when the Executive doesn't take a strong hand."

Actually, legislation is a co-operative task between Congress and Executive. If both would seek to write law in the three fields under discussion in tune with basic national opinion, adjusting divergencies on lines of sound compromise, we should soon see the "revolt" shrink to the proportions of a desirable and critical opposition which every government requires.